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SECOND SUPPLEMENT

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OF

NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY

SECOND SUPPLEMENT

INDEX AND EPITOME

EDITED BY

SIR SIDNEY LEE

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PREFACE

This Index and Epitome of the three volumes of the Second Supplement of the 'Dictionary of National Biography' pursues the method which was inaugurated in 1903 by the Index and Epitome of the Dictionary and its First Supplement. The chief aim is to make bare dates and facts as ready of reference as possible. On the average each memoir is represented here by one-twelfth of the number of words in the original text,—a slightly higher proportion than in the preceding abridgment.

I have supervised the compilation of the volume, and have myself epitomised some of the longer articles. But the main labours of condensation have been performed by Mr. W. B. Owen, who assisted me throughout the preparation of the Second Supplement.

SIDNEY LEE.

Sept. 1, 1913.

DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY

SECOND SUPPLEMENT

INDEX AND EPITOME

ABBEY, EDWIN AUSTIN (1852–1911), artist; born and educated at Philadelphia; studied art at academy there; worked for Harper's publishing firm, New York, 1871; came to England, 1878; won earliest fame as pen and ink illustrator; exhibited at Royal Academy 'A Milkmaid,' in black and white, 1885; exhibited also at Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colours, 1883–7, and elsewhere; brilliant in pastel work; exhibited his first oil painting at Royal Academy, 'A Mayday Morning,' 1890; A.R.A., 1894; R.A., 1898; best known works include 'Fiammetta's Song,' 1894, 'O Mistress Mine,' 1899, 'Columbus in the New World,' 1906; painted official picture of 'The Coronation of King Edward VII,' 1903–4; executed notable mural decorations for Boston Public Library, the state capitol of Washington, and Royal Exchange; chevalier legion of honour, 1895; hon. LL.D. Pennsylvania; memorial exhibition at Royal Academy, 1912. [2 Suppl. i. 1]

ABBOTT, EVELYN (1843–1901), classical scholar; educated at Lincoln grammar school, Somerset College, Bath, and Balliol College, Oxford; spinal accident paralysed his lower limbs for life, 1866; B.A. and M.A., 1873; master at Clifton, 1873–4; fellow and tutor of Balliol, 1874–1901; edited 'Hellenica,' 1880, and 'Heroes of the Nations' series, contributing 'Pericles,' 1891; collaborated with Lewis Campbell [see below] in 'Life of Jowett,' 1897; wrote 'History of Greece,' 3 vols. 1888–1900; hon. LL.D. St. Andrews, 1879. [2 Suppl. i. 3]

À BECKETT, ARTHUR WILLIAM (1844–1909), humorist; son of Gilbert Abbott à Beckett [q. v.]; educated at Honiton and Felsted; entered civil service, 1862; left to engage in journalism, 1865; editor of 'Sunday Times,' 1891–5; contributed to 'Punch,' 1874–1902; works include 'The À Becketts of Punch,' 1903, and 'Recollections of a Humourist,' 1907; joined Church of Rome, 1874. [2 Suppl. i. 4]

ABEL, SIR FREDERICK AUGUSTUS, first baronet (1827–1902), chemist; educated at Royal College of Chemistry; demonstrator of chemistry at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1851; lecturer at Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, 1852; collaborated in 'Handbook of Chemistry,' 1854; chemist to war department, Woolwich, 1856; chief official authority on explosives; invented cordite, 1889; F.R.S., 1860; received royal medal, 1887; president of chemical and other societies; president British Association, Leeds, 1890; organising secretary and director, Imperial Institute, and baronet, 1893; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1883; D.Sc. Cambridge, 1888; an accomplished musician. [2 Suppl. i. 5]

ABRAHAM, CHARLES JOHN (1814–1903), first bishop of Wellington, New Zealand; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; fellow of King's, 1837–50; B.A., 1837, M.A., 1840, D.D., 1859; ordained, 1837; master at Eton, 1838–49; joined Bishop Selwyn in New Zealand, 1850; principal of St. John's College, Auckland, 1850; archdeacon of Waitemate, 1853; bishop of Wellington, 1858–68; coadjutor bishop of Lichfield, 1868; prebendary (1872) and canon (1876) of Lichfield; helped to organise Selwyn College, Cambridge, 1878; author of devotional works. [2 Suppl. i. 6]

ACTON, JOHN ADAMS (1830–1910), sculptor. [See ADAMS-ACTON, JOHN.]

ACTON, SIR JOHN EMERICH EDWARD DALBERG, first BARON ACTON OF ALDENHAM and eighth baronet (1834–1902), historian and moralist; born at Naples of Shropshire Roman Catholic family; educated at Paris, Oscott, and privately at Edinburgh; studied history and criticism at Munich under Döllinger, 1848–54; visited America in 1855, Russia in 1856, Italy, with Döllinger, in 1857; settled at the family seat, Aldenham, 1858; whig M.P. for Carlow, 1859–65; formed friendship with Gladstone; became joint proprietor of the monthly 'Rambler,' which was converted under Acton's editorship in 1862 to a quarterly, 'The Home and Foreign Review,' representing liberal catholic opinions; in it advocated on liberal grounds Döllinger's reunion of Christendom, 1864; stopped the 'Review' on threat of papal veto; contributed to the weekly 'Chronicle,' 1867–8; wrote much for the revived quarterly, 'North British Review'; at Rome with Gladstone, 1866; raised to peerage, 1869; strenuous in opposition to adoption by catholic church of dogma of papal infallibility; published his views in 'Letters from Rome on the [Œcumenical] Council,' 1870; criticised in letters to 'The Times' Gladstone's pamphlet on 'The Vatican Decrees,' 1874; F.S.A., 1876; from 1879 spent winter at Cannes, autumn in Tegernsee, Bavaria, and parts of spring and summer in London; wrote for reviews; helped to found 'English Historical Review,' 1886; hon. LL.D. Cambridge, 1888; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1889; hon. fellow of All Souls, 1891; lord-in-waiting to Queen Victoria, in Gladstone's fourth administration, 1892 (K.C.V.O. 1897); regius professor of modern history, Cambridge, from 1895 to death; hon. fellow of Trinity College; lectured at Cambridge on French Revolution; planned and edited preliminary draft of 'Cambridge Modern History' (1899–1912); died at Tegernsee; library of 59,000 volumes purchased of family and presented to Cambridge University, 1903; independent works (posthumously published) include 'Lectures on Modern History,' 1906, 'The History of Freedom,' and 'Historical Essays and Studies,' 1907, and 'Lectures on the French Revolution,' 1910; all display vast erudition, epigrammatic style, and passion for political righteousness and liberty of conscience. [2 Suppl. i. 8]

ADAM, JAMES (1860–1907), Platonist; educated at Aberdeen University and Caius College, Cambridge; first class in classical tripos, 1882; first chancellor's medallist, 1884; fellow and classical lecturer of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1884; tutor, 1890; senior tutor, 1900; visited Greece, 1890; supporter of degrees for women; edited Plato's 'Apology,' 1887, 'Crito,' 1888, 'Euthyphro,' 1890, 'Protagoras,' 1893, and 'Republic,' 1902, the last a standard work; Gifford

lectures ('The Religious Teachers of Greece') delivered at Aberdeen, 1902, 1904, and 1905, were published posthumously, 1908; 'The Vitality of Platonism,' collected essays, followed in 1911. [2 Suppl. i. 12]

ADAMS, JAMES WILLIAMS (1839–1903), army chaplain in India; educated at Hamlin and Porter's school, Cork, and Trinity College, Dublin; B.A., 1861; ordained, 1863; chaplain at Calcutta, Peshawar, and Kashmir, 1866–75; saw much active service at Kabul, 1878, and elsewhere; risked life at Villa Kazi, 1879; received V.C., 1881; at battle of Kandahar, 1880; settled in England, 1886; hon. chaplain to Queen Victoria, 1900; hon. M.A. Dublin, 1903. [2 Suppl. i. 14]

ADAMS, WILLIAM DAVENPORT (1851–1904), journalist and compiler; son of W. H. D. Adams [q. v. Suppl. I]; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and Edinburgh University; editor of provincial papers, and dramatic critic, 1878–1904; compiled an unfinished 'Dictionary of the Drama' (1904) and other works. [2 Suppl. i. 15]

ADAMS-ACTON, JOHN (1830–1910), sculptor; educated at Lady Byron's school, Ealing; studied art under Matthew Noble [q. v.] and at Royal Academy Schools (1853–8); won Academy's travelling studentship, 1858; at Rome till 1865; executed many notable London memorials; regularly exhibited at Royal Academy till 1892. [2 Suppl. i. 15]

ADAMSON, ROBERT (1852–1902), philosopher; educated at Daniel Stewart's Hospital, Edinburgh, and Edinburgh University; graduated in philosophy, 1871; assistant professor, 1871–4; joined editorial staff of 'Encyclopædia Britannica' (9th edit.), contributing many philosophical articles; appointed professor of philosophy and political economy at Owens College, Manchester, 1876; supported admission of women students at Manchester; hon. LL.D. Glasgow, 1883; professor of logic at Aberdeen (1893–5) and Glasgow (1895); published various works on Greek and modern philosophy and logic; earlier work idealistic, but later work naturalistic and realistic; library presented to Manchester University. [2 Suppl. i. 16]

ADDERLEY, SIR CHARLES BOWYER, first BARON NORTON (1814–1905), statesman; educated at Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1835; pioneer of town planning at Saltley, near Birmingham, 1837; tory M.P. for northern division of Staffordshire, 1841–78; opposed Peel's free trade policy, 1846; interested in colonial development; helped to found Church of England colony of Canterbury in New Zealand, and the Colonial Reform Society, 1849; persistently advocated colonial self-government; introduced reformatory schools bill, 1852; responsible for Young Offenders Act, 1854; admitted to privy council as vice-president of the education committee, 1858; passed a first Local Government Act, 1858; under-secretary for the colonies, 1866; defended Governor Eyre's action in Jamaica [q. v. Suppl. II]; carried through British North America Act (1867) creating the Dominion of Canada; K.C.M.G., 1869; chairman of sanitary commission, 1871; president of board of trade, 1874–8; passed merchant shipping bill, legalising 'loadline,' 1876; raised to peerage, 1878; advocated free education and opposed payment by results, 1882; a strong churchman and writer on religious topics; a competent musician and art critic; memorial hall at Saltley. [2 Suppl. i. 17]

ADLER, HERMANN (1839–1911), chief rabbi; born at Hanover; son of Nathan Marcus Adler [q. v. Suppl. I]; brought to London, 1845; educated at University College School and University College; B.A. London, 1859; consecrated, 1859; studied theology at Prague, 1860; Ph.D. Leipzig, 1862; principal of Jews' Theological College, London, 1863, being subsequently tutor, chairman of council, and president; appointed first minister of Bayswater synagogue, 1864–91; delegate chief rabbi for his father, 1879; chief rabbi, 1891–1911; active in social reform; president of Jewish Historical Society of England and vice-president of Anglo-Jewish and other associations; hon. LL.D. St. Andrews, 1899; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, and C.V.O., 1909; published works on Jewish subjects. [2 Suppl. i. 20]

AGNEW, SIR JAMES WILLSON (1815–1901), prime minister of Tasmania; born in co. Antrim; educated at University College, London, at Paris, and Glasgow; M.R.C.S., 1838; M.D. Glasgow, 1839; went to Sydney, N.S.W. (1840), and practised there; colonial assistant surgeon at Hobart, 1845; helped to found Tasmanian Royal Society; member of legislative council, 1877; minister without portfolio, 1877–80; visited England, 1880; premier of Tasmania, 1886–7; K.C.M.G., 1894. [2 Suppl. i. 21]

AGNEW, SIR WILLIAM, first baronet (1825–1910), art dealer; son of Thomas Agnew, printseller and mayor of Salford, 1850–1; educated at Swedenborgian school, Salford; partner in father's firm, 1850; helped to form many private art collections; purchased Gainsborough's 'Duchess of Devonshire' for 10,100 guineas, 1876; benefactor to National Gallery; joined firm of Bradbury & Evans, proprietors of 'Punch,' 1870; liberal M.P. for S.E. Lancashire and Stretford, 1880–6; helped to found National Liberal Club; baronet, 1895. [2 Suppl. i. 22]

AIDÉ, CHARLES HAMILTON (1826–1906), author and musician; born in Paris, son of Armenian merchant; educated privately and at Bonn University; joined British army; devoted to music, art, and, literature; entertained largely in London; published 'Eleanore' (1856) and other verse; a prolific musical composer and accomplished amateur artist; published many society novels showing French influence, and occasionally wrote for the stage. [2 Suppl. i. 24]

AIKMAN, GEORGE (1830–1905), painter and engraver; educated at Edinburgh high school; after working in Manchester and London joined his father, an Edinburgh engraver, as partner; studied at Royal Scottish Academy life class; first exhibited at Scottish Academy, 1850; A.R.S.A., 1880; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1874–1904; mainly confined himself to landscape; practised etching and mezzotint. [2 Suppl. i. 25]

AINGER, ALFRED (1837–1904), writer, humourist, and divine; educated at University College School, at Joseph King's boarding school, London, 1849, and at King's College (under F. D. Maurice); entered Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1856; contributed to university magazine, 'The Lion' (1857–8); B.A. (law), 1860; M.A., 1865; ordained, 1860; assistant master at collegiate school, Sheffield, 1864–6; reader at Temple, 1865–93; friend of Tennyson; contributor to 'Macmillan's Magazine,' 1859–96; admiring student of Charles Lamb's writings; wrote life of Lamb, 1882; edited Lamb's essays, 1883, poems, etc., 1884, and letters, 1888; contributor to this Dictionary; a popular lecturer and preacher; canon of Bristol, 1887–1903; select preacher at Oxford, 1893; master of the Temple, 1894 till death; chaplain to Queen Victoria and King Edward VII; other works include life of 'Crabbe,' 1903, and 'Lectures and Essays,' posthumous, 2 vols. 1905. [2 Suppl. i. 25]

AIRD, SIR JOHN, first baronet (1833–1911), contractor; privately educated; joined father's business; constructed several gas and water reservoirs at home and abroad; chief partner, 1870; carried out much railway and dock work; best known by the construction of dams at Assuan and Assyût, 1898–1902; conservative M.P. for N. Paddington, 1887–1905; first mayor of Paddington, 1900; baronet, 1901; enthusiastic art collector and freemason. [2 Suppl. i. 27]

AIREDALE, first BARON. [See KITSON, JAMES, 1835–1911.]

AITCHISON, GEORGE (1825–1910), architect; educated at Merchant Taylors' School, 1835–41; articled to father, 1841; entered Royal Academy Schools, 1847; B.A. London, 1851; visited Rome, 1853; succeeded father in his business and as architect to London and St. Katharine Docks Co., 1861; friend of Lord Leighton; A.R.A., 1881; R.A., 1898; professor of architecture at Academy; president of Royal Institute of British Architects, 1896–9; contributor to this Dictionary. [2 Suppl. i. 28]

ALDENHAM, first BARON. [See GIBBS, HENRY HUCKS, 1819–1907.]

ALDERSON, HENRY JAMES (1834–1909), major-general; born at Quebec; entered Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, 1848; served in Crimea; present

on special mission at bombardment of Charleston, U.S.A., 1864; major-general, 1892; president of ordnance committee, war office, 1891–6; director of Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., 1897 till death; C.B., 1887; K.C.B., 1891. [2 Suppl. i. 29]

ALEXANDER, MRS. (pseudonym), (1825–1902), novelist. [See HECTOR, Mrs. ANNIE FRENCH.]

ALEXANDER, BOYD (1873–1910), African traveller and ornithologist; educated at Radley College, 1887–91; joined army, 1893; at Kumasi, 1900; studied bird life in West Africa; explored Lake Chad, 1904–5; made detailed survey of W. African continent, 1905–6; Royal Geographical Society's medallist, 1908; continued exploration of West Africa, 1908–10; murdered by natives at Nyeri, April 2, 1910; published 'From the Niger to the Nile,' 2 vols., 1907. [2 Suppl. i. 30]

ALEXANDER, WILLIAM (1824–1911), archbishop of Armagh; educated at Tonbridge school and Brasenose College, Oxford; influenced by Newman; B.A., 1847; ordained, 1847; gained a Denyer prize with essay on 'Divinity of Christ,' 1850; won university prize for sacred poem, 1860; bishop of Derry, 1867–93; D.D. Oxford, 1867; archbishop of Armagh and primate of all Ireland, 1893 till death; published 'St. Augustine's Holiday and other Poems,' 1886; an eloquent preacher and lecturer; Bampton Lectures (1876) on 'Witness of the Psalms to Christ and Christianity'; published commentaries on the Johannine Epistles (1881 and 1889) and other theological works; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1876; LL.D. Dublin, 1892; D.Litt. Oxford, 1907; G.C.V.O., 1911; married in 1850 Cecil Frances Alexander, born Humphreys, hymn writer [q. v. Suppl. I] [2 Suppl. i. 31]

ALGER, JOHN GOLDWORTH (1836–1907), journalist and author; first wrote for 'Norfolk News'; joined 'The Times' parliamentary reporting staff, 1866; assistant to Baron de Blowitz, 'The Times' correspondent in Paris, 1874–1902; wrote on byways of French Revolution. [2 Suppl. i. 32]

ALINGTON, first BARON. [See STURT, HENRY GERARD, 1825–1904.]

ALISON, SIR ARCHIBALD, second baronet (1826–1907), general; son of Sir Archibald Alison [q. v.]; educated at Glasgow University; joined army, 1846; served at Sevastopol, 1855; wounded in second relief of Lucknow, 1857; C.B., 1861; prominent in Ashanti war, 1873–4; received thanks of parliament and K.C.B., 1874; major-general, 1877; commanded highland brigade at Tel-el-Kebir, 1882; lieutenant-general, 1882; commanded force in Egypt, 1883; in command of Aldershot division, 1883–8; G.C.B., 1887; hon. LL.D. Cambridge, Edinburgh, and Glasgow; member of Indian council, 1889–99; wrote on military topics for 'Blackwood.' [2 Suppl. i. 33]

ALLAN, SIR WILLIAM (1837–1903), engineer and politician; joined navy as engineer, 1857; taken prisoner at capture of Charleston, U.S.A., 1861; manager of North Eastern Engineering Company, 1868; founded Scotia engine works, Sunderland, 1886; director of Albyn shipping line there; radical M.P. for Gateshead, 1893 till death; knighted, 1902; published many volumes of Scottish verse, including 'Hame-spun Lilts,' 1874, 'Lays of Leisure,' 1883, and 'Songs of Love and Labour,' 1903. [2 Suppl. i. 34]

ALLEN, GEORGE (1832–1907), engraver and publisher; started in life as a joiner; Ruskin's pupil and assistant at Working Men's College, 1854; studied mezzotint; illustrated 'Modern Painters'; undertook publication of Ruskin's works at his residence at Orpington, 1871; removed offices to London, 1890; published library edition of Ruskin's works, 1903–11; skilled geologist, mineralogist, and botanist. [2 Suppl. i. 35]

ALLEN, JOHN ROMILLY (1847–1907), archæologist; made life study of pre-Norman art in Great Britain; edited Cambrian Archæological Journal, 1889 till death; F.S.A. Scotland, 1883; Rhind lecturer in archæology at Edinburgh, 1885; chief work 'Celtic Art in Pagan and Christian Times,' 1904. [2 Suppl. i. 36]

ALLEN, ROBERT CALDER (1812–1903), captain R.N.; as master of Dido suppressed Malay pirates of Borneo, 1842–4; harbour master at Malta (1866) and Devonport (1867); employed at Deptford dockyard, 1867–70; C.B., 1877. [2 Suppl. i. 37]

ALLIES, THOMAS WILLIAM (1813–1903), theologian; educated at Eton and Wadham College, Oxford; B.A.. 1832; M.A., 1837; fellow, 1833–41; came under tractarian influence; was ordained, 1838; joined church of Rome, 1850; secretary of catholic poor school committee, 1853–90; actively promoted catholic primary education; first professor of modern history, Catholic University of Ireland, 1855; works include 'A Life's Decision,' 1880, and 'The Formation of Christendom,' 8 vols. 1865–9, showing St. Peter's predominance in history. [2 Suppl. i. 37]

ALLMAN, GEORGE JOHNSTON (1824–1904), mathematician; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1844; LL.B., 1853; LL.D., 1854; professor of mathematics, Queen's College, Galway, 1853–93; F.R.S., 1884; hon. D.Sc. Dublin, 1882; wrote 'History of Greek Geometry from Thales to Euclid,' 1889; a friend of Comte and a positivist. [2 Suppl. i. 38]

ALMOND, HELY HUTCHINSON (1832–1903), headmaster of Loretto School; educated at Glasgow University and Balliol College, Oxford; B.A., 1855; M.A., 1862; tutor at Loretto (preparatory) school, 1857; master at Merchiston school, Edinburgh, 1858; became proprietor of Loretto, 1862; raised school to public school standard, revolutionised Scottish school methods, attached great importance to physical exercise, diet, and clothing, and improved stamina of his pupils; published educational writings and sermons. [2 Suppl. i. 39]

AMHERST, WILLIAM AMHURST TYSSEN-, first BARON AMHERST OF HACKNEY (1835–1909), bibliophile and Norfolk landowner; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; conservative M.P. for W. Norfolk, 1880–5, and S.W. Norfolk, 1885–92; raised to peerage, 1892; enthusiastic collector of books, works of art, and Egyptian papyri; well known as cattle breeder, shot, and yachtsman; lost much of his fortune through the fraud of his trustee; art collection and library, including seventeen 'Caxtons' and illuminated MSS., sold, 1906–9. [2 Suppl. i. 40]

ANDERSON, ALEXANDER (1845–1909), labour poet under pseudonym of 'Surfaceman'; railway platelayer in native village of Kirkconnel, 1862; self-taught; sent to 'People's Friend' (1870) verses collected in 'A Song of Labour and other Poems,' 1873; visited Italy; attracted the favourable notice of Carlyle and Lord Houghton; assistant librarian at Edinburgh University, 1880–3, 1886–1909; works, including 'Songs of the Rail,' 1878, show lyric power and vivid vision in dealing with railway and humble Scottish child life. [2 Suppl. i. 41]

ANDERSON, GEORGE (1826–1902), Yorkshire cricketer; member of All England XI, 1857–64; visited Australia, 1863; captain of Yorkshire county club; had good defence and hitting power as batsman; actuary of Bedale Savings Bank, 1873–94. [2 Suppl. i. 42]

ANDERSON, SIR THOMAS MCCALL (1836–1908), physician; M.D. Glasgow University, 1858; after study abroad, appointed lecturer on medicine in Andersonian Institute, 1860; first physician of hospital for diseases of skin, Glasgow, 1861 till death; professor of clinical medicine (1874–1900) and of practice of medicine (1900–8) at Glasgow University; had large consulting practice; knighted, 1905; wrote many medical treatises, including 'Lectures on Clinical Medicine,' 1877, and 'On Diseases of the Skin,' 1887. [2 Suppl. i. 42]

ANDREWS, THOMAS (1847–1907), metallurgical chemist and iron master; succeeded father as head of Wortley iron works, 1871; made valuable metallurgical researches; F.R.S., 1888; received gold medal, Society of Engineers, 1902; advocate of technical education. [2 Suppl. i. 43]

ANGUS, JOSEPH (1816–1902), baptist divine and biblical scholar; M.A., Edinburgh, 1837; entered baptist ministry, 1838; secretary of Baptist Missionary Society, 1841; president of Baptist College at Stepney, 1849–57, and at Regent's Park, 1859–93; hon. D.D. Brown University, U.S.A., 1852; member of first London school board, 1870; published useful handbooks

to the Bible, 1853, English language, 1864, English literature, 1866; 'Baptist Authors and History, 1527–1800,' 1896, and other works. [2 Suppl. i. 44]

ANNANDALE, THOMAS (1838–1907), surgeon; M.D. Edinburgh, 1860, winning gold medal; house surgeon, Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, 1860; assistant surgeon, 1865; surgeon, 1871; F.R.C.S. Edinburgh, 1863, and England, 1888; regius professor of clinical surgery, Edinburgh University, 1877; hon. D.C.L. Durham, 1902; 'Annandale' gold medal in clinical surgery founded at Edinburgh University; published works on surgery. [2 Suppl. i. 45]

ARBUTHNOT, SIR ALEXANDER JOHN (1822–1907), Anglo-Indian official and author; elder brother of General Sir Charles George Arbuthnot [q. v. Suppl. I]; educated at Rugby under Dr. Arnold, 1832–9, and at Haileybury, 1840–1; writer for East India Company, 1840; compiled papers relating to public instruction in Madras province, 1854; first director of public instruction, Madras, 1855; vice-chancellor of Madras University, 1871–2, and of Calcutta University, 1878–80; chief secretary to Madras government, 1862; acting governor February–May, 1872; K.C.S.I., 1873; appointed member of governor-general's council, 1875; C.I.E., 1878; opposed to reduction of salt and cotton duties in India, 1877–9; demurred to Lord Lytton's aggressive Afghan policy, 1879; settled in Hampshire, 1880; member of India council, 1887–97; contributor to this Dictionary, 1885–1901; author of 'Life of Clive,' 1898, and 'Memories of Rugby and India,' posthumous, 1910. [2 Suppl. i. 46]

ARBUTHNOT, FORSTER FITZGERALD (1833–1901), orientalist; born at Belgaum, Bombay; educated at Haileybury; in Bombay civil service, 1853–78; friend of Sir Richard Burton; compiler of books on Oriental themes, the chief being 'Persian Portraits,' 1887, and 'Arabic Authors,' 1890; inaugurated (1891) new series of 'Oriental Translation Fund.' [2 Suppl. i. 47]

ARCHER, JAMES (1823–1904), painter; studied art at Trustees' Academy, Edinburgh; A.R.S.A., 1850; R.S.A.,1858; exhibited many works at Scottish Academy, including 'The Child John in the Wilderness,' 1842, and 'Rosalind and Celia' (diploma work), 1854; executed oil and chalk portraits; removed to London, 1863; exhibited regularly at Royal Academy, 1850–1900; most successful in costume pictures and portraits of children; chief portraits include Sir George Trevelyan (1872), Irving (1892), Sir Daniel Macnee (1877); work of refined quality and akin to that of the Pre-Raphaelites. [2 Suppl. i. 48]

ARCHER-HIND, formerly HODGSON, RICHARD DACRE (1849–1910), Greek scholar and Platonist; educated at Shrewsbury and Trinity College, Cambridge; Craven scholar, 1871; chancellor's medallist and B.A., 1872; fellow, 1873; tutor, 1878; published editions of 'Phaedo,' 1883, and 'Timaeus,' 1888, and 'Translations into Greek Verse and Prose,' 1905; ardent gardener and musician. [2 Suppl. i. 49]

ARDAGH, SIR JOHN CHARLES (1840–1907), major-general R.E.; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; entered Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, 1858; superintended construction of Fort Popton at Milford Haven, 1860; deputy assistant quartermaster-general for intelligence at war office, 1876; sent to Constantinople to report on its defence, 1876; reported on Montenegrin and Bulgarian defences; at congress of Berlin, 1878; C.B. (civil), 1878; British commissioner for delimitation of Turco-Greek frontier, 1881; sent to Egypt in charge of intelligence department, 1882; restored Alexandria after its bombardment; present at battles of Tel-el-Kebir (1882) and El Teb (1884); C.B. (military), 1884; commandant at Cairo during Khartoum relief expedition, 1884; assistant adjutant-general for defence at war office, 1887; private secretary to viceroy of India, 1888–94; C.I.E., 1892; K.C.I.E., 1894; director of military intelligence, 1896–1901; compiled statement of military resources of Boers in South African war, 1899; K.C.M.G., 1902; British (army) delegate at conference for revision of Geneva convention, 1906; hon. LL.D., Dublin, 1897; a skilful water-colour artist. [2 Suppl. i. 50]

ARDITI, LUIGI (1822–1903), musical conductor and composer; born at Crescentino, Piedmont; produced and conducted his 'La Spia' at New York, 1856; conductor of opera at Her Majesty's Theatre, London, 1858–67, and at Covent Garden, 1869; conducted first performance of Gounod's 'Faust,' 1863; toured with Adelina Patti, 1882–7; composed songs 'Il Bacio,' 1860, and 'L'Ardita,' 1862; published 'My Reminiscences,' 1896. [2 Suppl. i. 53]

ARDWALL, LORD. [See JAMESON, ANDREW, 1845–1911.]

ARMES, PHILIP (1836–1908), organist and composer of sacred music; chorister at Rochester Cathedral, 1848–50; articled to J. L. Hopkins [q. v.], organist there, 1850; assistant, 1856; organist Durham Cathedral, 1862 till death; Mus.Doc. Oxford, 1864, and Durham, 1874; first professor of music, Durham, 1897. [2 Suppl. i. 53]

ARMOUR, JOHN DOUGLAS (1830–1903), Canadian judge and jurist; born near Ontario; B.A., Toronto University, 1850; called to bar, 1853; Q.C., 1867; puisne judge (1877) and chief justice (1887) of court of queen's bench; chief justice of Ontario, 1900; judge of supreme court of Canada, 1902; hon. LL.D., Toronto University, 1902; represented Canada on Alaska boundary tribunal. [2 Suppl. i. 54]

ARMSTEAD, HENRY HUGH (1828–1905), sculptor; studied design at Somerset House and Royal Academy schools; designer and worker in metal for Messrs. Hunt & Roskell till 1863; studied sculpture; visited Rome, 1863–4; employed on Albert Memorial (1864) and many public buildings; also executed effigies and imaginative works, including 'Remorse' (in Tate Gallery); A.R.A., 1875; R.A., 1879; taught in Academy Schools from 1875. [2 Suppl. i. 54]

ARMSTRONG, SIR GEORGE CARLYON HUGHES, first baronet (1836–1907), newspaper proprietor; born at Lucknow; military cadet in East India Company's army, 1855; served in Indian mutiny; retired with rank of captain, 1861; editor from 1871, and proprietor from 1875, of 'Globe' conservative newspaper, in which he prematurely disclosed terms of Salisbury-Schouvaloff treaty, 1878; acquired 'The People' newspaper, 1882; baronet, 1892. [2 Suppl. i. 55]

ARMSTRONG, THOMAS (1832–1911), artist; studied art in Manchester and Paris (under Ary Scheffer), and with the Barbizon school; exhibited landscape and figure pieces at Royal Academy, 1865–77, and Grosvenor Gallery, 1877–81; art director, South Kensington Museum, 1881–98; acquired for museum many important foreign works of art; revived English enamelling, 1886; C.B., 1898. [2 Suppl. i. 56]

ARNOLD, SIR ARTHUR (1833–1902), radical politician and writer; at first surveyor and land agent; early published sensational novels; government nspector of public works under local government board, 1864; issued 'History of the Cotton Famine,' 1864; editor of 'Echo' evening paper, 1868–75; described travels through East (1875) in 'Through Persia by Caravan,' 1877; wrote for reviews radical essays, which he collected in 'Social Politics,' 1878; M.P. for Salford, 1880–5; of strong philo-Hellenic sympathies; alderman of London County Council, 1889–1904, and chairman, 1895–6; knighted, 1895; hon. LL.D. Cambridge, 1897. [2 Suppl. i. 57]

ARNOLD, SIR EDWIN (1832–1904), poet and journalist; educated at King's College, London, and University College, Oxford; B.A., 1854; M.A., 1856; obtained Newdigate prize, 1852; published 'Poems Narrative and Lyrical,' 1853; principal of Deccan College, Bombay, 1856–61; wrote 'History of the Marquis of Dalhousie's Administration,' 1862–5; leader writer in 'Daily Telegraph' from 1861; a chief editor, 1873; supported Turkey in Russo-Turkish war and Lord Lytton's Indian policy; C.S.I., 1877; K.C.I.E., 1888; published 'The Light of Asia,' a poem, 1879; travelled along Pacific coast and in Japan, 1889; published picturesque accounts of tour; visited America, 1891; a voluminous poet and Oriental translator; his collected poetical works appeared in 1888. [2 Suppl. i. 58]

ARNOLD, GEORGE BENJAMIN (1832–1902), organist and composer, mainly of church music; pupil of

George William Chard [q. v.] and S. S. Wesley [q. v.]; Mus.Bac. Oxford, 1853; Mus. Doc., 1860; organist of Winchester Cathedral, 1865–1902. [2 Suppl. i. 60]

ARNOLD, WILLIAM THOMAS (1852–1904), author and journalist; born at Hobart, Tasmania; educated at Rugby and University College, Oxford; B.A., 1876; won Arnold prize for 'The Roman System of Provincial Administration,' 1879; writer on politics and occasionally on drama for 'Manchester Guardian,' 1879–98; helped to found Manchester School of Art; edited 'Keats,' 1884; wrote 'Studies in Roman Imperialism' (posthumously issued), 1906. [2 Suppl. i. 60]

ARNOLD-FORSTER, HUGH OAKELEY (1855–1909), author and politician; grandson of Arnold of Rugby [q. v.]; educated at Rugby and University College, Oxford; B.A., 1877; M.A., 1900; called to bar, 1879; private secretary to his adopted father, W. E. Forster [q. v.], chief secretary for Ireland, 1880; joined Cassell & Co., 1885; prepared educational manuals, including 'Citizen Reader' series (1886); secretary of Imperial Federation League and advocate of naval efficiency, 1884; unionist M.P. for West Belfast, 1892–1906, and for Croydon, 1906–9; wrote much on army questions 1892–1900; chairman of commission of land inquiry in South Africa, 1900; secretary of the admiralty, 1901; supported tariff reform; secretary of state for war in Mr. Balfour's administration, 1903–5; reorganised war office; a fluent speaker and writer; author of 'English Socialism of To-day,' 1908. [2 Suppl. i. 61]

ARTHUR, WILLIAM (1819–1901), Wesleyan divine; missionary in India, 1839–41; in France, 1846–8; secretary Wesleyan Missionary Society, 1851–68; honorary secretary, 1888–91; principal of Methodist College, Belfast, 1868–71; president of Wesleyan Conference, 1866; his voluminous writings include 'The Tongue of Fire,' 1856, and works on the papacy. [2 Suppl. i. 64]

ASHBY, HENRY (1846–1908), physician; studied medicine at Guy's Hospital; M.R.C.S., 1873; M.B., 1874; M.D., 1878; F.R.C.P., 1890; at Liverpool, 1875–8, and at Manchester from 1878 to death; lecturer on children's diseases in Owens College, Manchester, 1880–1908; president of various medical societies; enjoyed world-wide repute as expert on children's diseases; works included 'Diseases of Children,' 1899, 'Notes on Physiology,' 1878, and 'Health in the Nursery,' 1898. [2 Suppl. i. 64]

ASHER, ALEXANDER (1835–1905), solicitor-general for Scotland; educated at Edinburgh University; called to Scottish bar, 1861; appointed advocate depute, 1870; liberal M.P. for Elginshire, 1881–1905; Q.C., 1881; solicitor-general for Scotland, 1881–5, 1886, 1892–4; hon. LL.D., Aberdeen, 1883; Edinburgh, 1891. [2 Suppl. i. 65]

ASHLEY, EVELYN (1836–1907), author; son of seventh earl of Shaftesbury [q. v.]; educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A., 1858; private secretary to Palmerston, 1858–65; visited Garibaldi in Italy, 1860; helped to produce 'The Owl' society journal, 1864; called to bar, 1863; treasurer of county courts, 1863–74; completed Lord Dalling's unfinished 'Life of Palmerston,' 5 vols., 1870–6; liberal M.P. for Poole, Dorset, 1874–80, and Isle of Wight, 1880–5; under-secretary to board of trade in Gladstone's ministry, 1880–2, and to colonial office, 1882–5; ecclesiastical commissioner, 1880–5; made five unsuccessful attempts to enter parliament as liberal unionist, 1886–95; P.C., 1891; five times mayor of Romsey, 1898–1902. [2 Suppl. i. 66]

ASHMEAD-BARTLETT, SIR ELLIS (1849–1902), politician. [See BARTLETT, SIR ELLIS ASHMEAD-.]

ASTON, WILLIAM GEORGE (1841–1911), Japanese scholar; B.A., Queen's University, Ireland, 1862; M.A., 1863; hon. D.Litt., 1890; appointed student interpreter in British consular service at Yedo, Japan, 1864; consul at Hiogo, 1880–3; British consul-general in Korea, 1884–6; Japanese secretary to British legation at Tokio, 1886–9; C.M.G., 1889; published Japanese grammars, 1869–1872; translated 'Ancient Chronicles of Japan,' 1896; wrote works on 'Japanese Literature,' 1899, and 'Shinto,' 1905; formed unique collection of native Japanese books. [2 Suppl. i. 67]

ATKINSON, ROBERT (1839–1908), philologist; studied Romance languages on Continent, 1857–8; B.A., Trinity College, Dublin, 1863; M.A., 1866; LL.D., 1869; hon. D.Litt. 1891; professor of Romance languages from 1869, and of Sanskrit from 1871; skilled in Romance, Sanskrit, Tamil, Telugu, Hebrew, Persian, Arabic, Chinese, Celtic, and Coptic languages; edited 'Vie de Seint Auban,' Norman-French poem (1876); member (1875), secretary (1878–1901), president (1901–8) of Royal Irish Academy; Todd professor of Celtic languages there, 1884; did much pioneer work in Celtic grammar and language; edited with translation and glossary middle Irish work, 'The Passions and Homilies from the Leabhar Breac,' 1897; co-editor of the 'Irish Liber Hymnorum' (2 vols. 1898). [2 Suppl. i. 68]

ATTHILL, LOMBE (1827–1910), obstetrician and gynæcologist; B.A. and M.B. Trinity College, Dublin, 1849; M.D., 1865; assistant physician to Rotunda Hospital, Dublin, 1851; first doctor in Ireland to perform ovariotomy successfully; master of Rotunda Hospital, 1875; introduced Listerian principles there; president of Dublin Obstetrical Society (1874–6) and of Royal Academy of Medicine in Ireland (1900–3); author of 'Clinical Lectures on Diseases Peculiar to Women,' 1871, and 'Recollections of an Irish Doctor' (posthumous), 1911. [2 Suppl. i. 70]

AUMONIER, JAMES (1832–1911), landscape painter; at first a designer of calicoes; practised landscape in Kensington Gardens and Epping Forest; first exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1871; subjects mainly English countryside; visited Venice, 1891; original member of Institute of Oil Painters; works include 'Sunday Evening,' and 'Sheep Washing' (in Tate Gallery). [2 Suppl. i. 71]

AUSTEN, SIR WILLIAM CHANDLER ROBERTS- (1843–1902), metallurgist. [See ROBERTS-AUSTEN.]

AUSTEN LEIGH, AUGUSTUS (1840–1905), provost of King's College, Cambridge; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; B.A. (fourth classic), 1863; M.A., 1866; fellow, 1862; ordained 1865; tutor, 1868–81; dean, 1871–3, 1882–5; vice-provost, 1877–89; provost, 1889–1905; vice-chancellor of the university, 1893–5; successful administrator of the college; published 'History of King's College,' 1899. [2 Suppl. i. 71]

AYERST, WILLIAM (1830–1904), divine; born at Dantzig; scholar of Caius College, Cambridge, (B.A., 1853; M.A., 1856); Hulsean (1855) and Norrisian (1858) prizeman; went to India, 1859; chaplain to Khyber field force, 1879–81; founded Ayerst Hall, Cambridge, 1884; declined bishopric of Natal, 1885; published theological works. [2 Suppl. i. 72]

AYRTON, WILLIAM EDWARD (1847–1908), electrical engineer and physicist; educated at University College, London; B.A., 1867; studied electricity at Glasgow under Lord Kelvin; in Indian telegraph service, 1868–73; professor of physics and telegraphy at Tokio, 1873–8; did much experimental work there with Prof. John Perry; professor at City and Guilds of London Institute, 1879, and at Central Technical (now City and Guilds) College, South Kensington, 1884–1908; with Perry invented surface contact system for electric railways (1881) and a series of portable electrical measuring instruments (1882–91); made researches with Thomas Mather, F.R.S., from 1891 onwards; pioneer of electricity as a motive power, 1879; widely consulted as electrical engineer; F.R.S., 1881; royal medallist, 1901; president of Institution of Electrical Engineers, 1892, and of Physical Society, 1890–2; adviser to admiralty and board of trade; pioneer and organiser of technical education; supporter of women's rights; author of 'Practical Electricity,' 1887, and 151 scientific papers. [2 Suppl. i. 72]

B

BACON, JOHN MACKENZIE (1846–1904), scientific lecturer and aeronaut; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1869; ordained, 1870; fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, 1888; witnessed solar eclipses at Vadsö, (9 Aug. 1896) and at Buxar, India (Jan. 1898); first made balloon ascent, August 1888; successfully experimented from balloon in acoustics and wireless telegraphy; crossed Irish Channel in balloon, November 1902; popular lecturer and scientific writer; author of 'By Land and Sky,' 1900, and 'The Dominion of the Air,' 1902. [2 Suppl. i. 75]

BADCOCK, SIR ALEXANDER ROBERT (1844–1907), general, Indian staff corps; educated at Harrow and Addiscombe; in commissariat department of Indian army, 1864–95; superintended supplies for Kabul-Kandahar field force, 1880; C.B., 1880; collected transport for Sudan, 1885; commissary general-in-chief, 1890; C.S.I. for services in Chitral, 1895; quartermaster-general, India, 1895; lieutenant-general, 1900; member of council of India, 1902–7; K.C.B., 1902. [2 Suppl. i. 76]

BADDELEY, MOUNTFORD JOHN BYRDE (1843–1906), compiler of 'Thorough Guide' books for pedestrians (1884–1906); educated at King Edward's grammar school, Birmingham, and Clare College, Cambridge; B.A., 1864; assistant master at Sheffield grammar school, 1880–4; settled in lake district, which he popularised as pleasure resort. [2 Suppl. i. 77]

BAILEY, PHILIP JAMES (1816–1902), author of 'Festus'; educated at Nottingham and Glasgow University; called to bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1840; published 'Festus' (1839; 2nd edit. revised, 1845; eleventh or jubilee edit., 1889); the work admired by Tennyson, Browning, and the pre-Raphaelites; published 'The Angel World, and other Poems' 1850, 'The Mystic and other Poems,' 1859, and 'The Universal Hymn,' 1867; erroneously regarded as father of 'spasmodic' school of poetry which Aytoun satirised in 'Firmilian,' 1854; awarded civil list pension of 100*l.*, 1856; settled in Jersey, 1864; returned to England, 1876; hon. LL.D. Glasgow, 1901. [2 Suppl. i. 78]

BAIN, ALEXANDER (1818–1903), psychologist, logician, and writer on education; graduated at Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1840; assistant to professor of moral philosophy there, 1841; visited London and made the acquaintance of John Stuart Mill, Grote, Lewes, and Carlyle; wrote 'The Study of Character, including an Estimate of Phrenology,' 1861; assistant secretary, metropolitan sanitary commission, 1848–50; lecturer at Bedford College for Women; published 'The Senses and the Intellect,' 1855, and 'The Emotions and the Will,' 1859; professor of logic and English in Aberdeen University, 1860–80; published 'Mental and Moral Science,' 1868, 'Logic,' 1870, and 'Mind and Body,' 1872; LL.D. Edinburgh, 1869; assisted in editing 'Grote's Aristotle,' 1872; edited Grote's minor works, 1873; founded the periodical 'Mind,' 1876; contributed 'Education as a Science' to 'International Scientific' series, 1879; elected lord rector of the Aberdeen University, 1890; received civil list pension of 100*l.*, 1895; one of first to apply to psychology the results of physiological investigations; lucid exponent of *a posteriori* school of psychology; his system of philosophy materialistic; an utilitarian in ethics; 'Autobiography' published, 1904. [2 Suppl. i. 79]

BAIN, ROBERT NISBET (1854–1909), historical writer and linguist; shorthand writer in solicitor's office; acquired unaided twenty foreign European tongues; assistant at British Museum from 1883 to death; wrote 'Gustavus III and his Contemporaries, 1746–92,' 1894, 'The First Romanovs, 1613–1725,' 1905, 'Scandinavia, 1513–1900,' 1905, 'Slavonic Europe,' 1908, 'Charles XII,' 1895 (for 'Heroes of the Nations' series); translated fairy tales from Russian, Finnish, and Ruthenian, 1893–4. [2 Suppl. i. 81]

BAINES, FREDERICK EBENEZER (1832–1911), promoter of the post-office telegraph system; at fourteen constructed telegraphic apparatus; in service of Electric Telegraph Company, 1848–55; clerk in general post-office, 1855; proposed cable to connect England with Australia; advocated (1856) government acquisition of existing telegraph systems, which was carried out in 1870; surveyor-general for telegraph business, 1875; proposed telegraphic communication around British sea coast (1878), which was carried out in 1892; inspector-general of mails, 1882–93; organised parcel post service, 1883; C.B., 1885; enthusiastic volunteer; edited 'Records of Hampstead,' 1890; wrote 'Forty Years at the Post-Office,' 2 vols. 1895. [2 Suppl. i. 82]

BAIRD, ANDREW WILSON (1842–1908), colonel R.E.; educated at Addiscombe (1860) and Royal Military Academy, Woolwich (1861); special assistant engineer of Bombay harbour defence works, 1861–5; served in Abyssinian expedition under Lord Napier, 1868; assistant superintendent of Indian trigonometrical survey, 1869; made pioneer study of tidal observations by harmonic analysis in England (1870) and on gulf of Cutch (1872); organised at Poona new department of survey along coast lines from Aden to Rangoon, 1877; F.R.S., 1884; mint master at Calcutta, 1889–97; colonel, 1896; C.S.I. 1897; published 'Notes on the Harmonic Analysis of Tidal Observations,' 1872, and 'Spirit-Levelling Operations of the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India,' 1885. [2 Suppl. i. 83]

BAKER, SIR BENJAMIN (1840–1907), civil engineer; joined staff of Sir John Fowler [q. v. Suppl. I]; partner, 1875; won high repute as consulting engineer; with Fowler engaged on underground communications of London; helped to construct metropolitan railway (1861) and district railway (1869); consulting engineers for first 'tube' railways, City and South London (1890), Central London (opened 1900), and Bakerloo railways; studied theory of resistance of materials, such as brickwork and metals; constructed Forth Bridge on cantilever principles (1883–90); K.C.M.G., 1890; advised on engineering projects in Egypt; designed dams at Assuan, 1898–1902, and at Assyût; K.C.B., 1902; designed Avonmouth dock and other works in England, Canada, and United States; president of Institution of Civil Engineers, 1895; fellow (1890) and vice-president (1896–1907) of Royal Society; hon. D.Sc. Cambridge, 1900; LL.D. Edinburgh, 1890; M.Eng. Dublin, 1892; memorial window in Westminster Abbey. [2 Suppl. i. 85]

BAKER, SHIRLEY WALDEMAR (1835–1903), Wesleyan missionary and premier of Tonga; emigrated to Australia, 1853; sent as missionary to Tonga, South Pacific, 1860; negotiated treaty between Tonga and Germany recognising Tonga as an independent kingdom, 1874; appointed premier, 1881; revised constitution; set up Wesleyan Free Church there, 1885; all-powerful with king, but unpopular with chiefs; removed by British high commissioner, 1890; died at Haapai. [2 Suppl. i. 87]

BALFOUR, GEORGE WILLIAM (1823–1903), physician; uncle of R. L. Stevenson [q. v.]; studied medicine at Edinburgh and at Vienna; M.D. and L.R.C.S. Edinburgh, 1845; F.R.C.P., 1861; physician to Royal Infirmary, 1867–82; published 'Introduction to Study of Medicine,' 1865, 'Diseases of the Heart and Aorta,' 1876, and 'The Senile Heart,' 1894; librarian and president (1882–4) of College of Physicians of Edinburgh; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1884, St. Andrews, 1896. [2 Suppl. i. 88]

BALFOUR, JOHN BLAIR, first BARON KINROSS OF GLASCLUNE (1837–1905), Scottish judge; educated at Edinburgh University; passed to Scottish bar, 1861; became a foremost advocate; liberal M.P. for Clackmannan, 1880–99; solicitor-general for Scotland, 1880; lord advocate, 1881–5, 1886 and 1892–5; P.C., 1883; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1882; took prominent part in carrying Local Government Act for Scotland, 1894; lord president of the court of session, 1899; raised to peerage, 1902. [2 Suppl. i. 89]

BANKS, SIR JOHN THOMAS (1815 ?–1908), physician; B.A. and M.B., Trinity College, Dublin, 1837; M.D., 1843; physician to House of Industry Hospital, Dublin, 1843–1908; censor (1847–8) and president (1869–71) of College of Physicians, Ireland; king's professor of medicine at Trinity College, 1849–68; regius professor of physic, Dublin University, 1880–98; first president of Royal Academy of Medicine, Ireland, 1882; an expert in mental disease; advocated psychological study for medical students; popular in Dublin society; K.C.B., 1889; hon. D.Sc. Royal University, 1882; hon. LL.D. Glasgow, 1888; high sheriff, co. Monaghan, 1891. [2 Suppl. i. 90]

BANKS, SIR WILLIAM MITCHELL (1842–1904), surgeon; M.D. Edinburgh University, 1864; F.R.C.S., 1869; surgeon to Paraguay government; demonstrator, lecturer, and professor of anatomy, Liverpool infirmary school of medicine, 1868–94; emeritus professor, 1894; surgeon, Royal Infirmary, Liverpool, 1877–1902; knighted, 1899; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh; advocated operation for cancer of breast; raised Liverpool medical school to well-organised faculty of the university; collector of early medical literature; contributor to scientific journals; Banks memorial lectureship founded in Liverpool University. [2 Suppl. 91]

BANNERMAN, SIR HENRY CAMPBELL- (1836–1908), prime minister. [See CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN.]

BARDSLEY, JOHN WAREING (1835–1904), bishop of Carlisle; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; B.A., 1859; M.A., 1865; D.D. Lambeth, 1887; archdeacon of Liverpool, 1886; bishop of Sodor and Man, 1887–92; bishop of Carlisle, 1892–1904; capable organiser and fluent preacher of evangelical doctrine. [2 Suppl. i. 92]

BARING, THOMAS GEORGE, first EARL OF NORTHBROOK (1826–1904), statesman; son of first Baron Northbrook [q.v.] and nephew of Sir George Grey [q. v.]; gentleman commoner of Christ Church, Oxford (B.A., 1846); whig M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth, 1857; civil lord of admiralty, 1857; under-secretary in India office (1859–64), at war office (1861 and 1868), at home office (1864); secretary to the admiralty (1866); governor-general of India, 1872–6; rigidly controlled finance and modified local taxation; successfully met the Bengal famine by well-designed measures of relief; opposed to Lord Salisbury's policy of external aggression in Afghanistan; supported Indian cotton tariff in opposition to Lord Salisbury; entertained Prince of Wales on his visit to India (winter of 1875–6); left India, April 1876; showed as viceroy genuine sympathy with natives and strict impartiality; created earl, 1876; appointed first lord of the admiralty under Gladstone, 1880; one of ministers responsible for despatch of General Gordon to the Soudan; special commissioner to Egypt, 1884, and advocate of single British control there; attacked by W. T. Stead in articles on navy, 1885; opposed home rule, 1886, and tariff reform, 1903; active in local administration of Hampshire on retirement from political office in 1886; high steward of Winchester, 1889; showed capacity as whig statesman and country gentleman. [2 Suppl. i. 93]

BARKER, THOMAS (1838–1907), mathematician; scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge; senior wrangler (1862) and first Smith's prizeman; professor of pure mathematics at Owens College, Manchester, 1865–85; successful teacher; laid stress on logical basis of mathematics; endowed professorship of cryptogamic botany at Manchester. [2 Suppl. i. 96]

BARLOW, WILLIAM HAGGER (1833–1908), dean of Peterborough; scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge; took honours in four triposes; M.A., 1860; B.D., 1875; D.D. Christ Church, Oxford, 1895; principal of C.M.S. training college, Islington, 1875–82; vicar of Islington, 1887–1901; chairman of Islington vestry, 1887–94; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1898; dean of Peterborough, 1901; select preacher at Oxford and Cambridge. [2 Suppl. i. 97]

BARLOW, WILLIAM HENRY (1812–1902), civil engineer; son of Peter Barlow [q. v.]; apprenticed at Woolwich dockyard; in Constantinople erected machinery and buildings for Turkish ordnance, 1832–8; engineer to several English railways, 1838–44; principal engineer, Midland railway, 1844; consulting engineer, 1857; invented Barlow saddleback rail, 1849; laid out southern portion of London and Bedford line, including St. Pancras station, 1862–9; made many researches in sound and electricity, in the theory of structures, and in the strength of beams; F.R.S., 1850; member of court of inquiry into Tay bridge disaster, 1879; designed new Tay bridge, 1882; member (1845), Telford medallist (1849), and president (1879–80) of Institution of Civil Engineers; one of first civil members of ordnance committee, 1881. [2 Suppl. i. 98]

BARNARDO, THOMAS JOHN (1845–1905), philanthropist; clerk in Dublin, 1859; was 'converted,' 1862; did evangelising work in Dublin slums; entered London Hospital as missionary medical student, 1866; F.R.C.S. Edinburgh, 1879; founded East End juvenile mission for destitute children, 1867; opened (1870) boys' home in Stepney, which developed into 'Dr. Barnardo's Homes'; founded Girls' Village Home, Barkingside, Essex, 1876; sent first party of boys to Canada, 1882; at his death had assisted 250,000 children; refuted charges reflecting on disinterestedness in 1877. [2 Suppl. i. 99]

BARNES, ROBERT (1817–1907), obstetric physician; pupil of George Borrow at Bruges; educated at University College, London, and St. George's Hospital; M.D., 1848; F.R.C.P., 1859; obstetric physician at London (1863), St. Thomas's (1865), and St. George's (1875) Hospitals; president of Obstetrical Society, 1865–6; established British Gynæcological Society, 1884; pioneer of operative gynæcology; Lumleian lecturer at College of Physicians, 1873; hon. F.R.C.S., 1883; author of 'Obstetrical Observations,' 1870, and other works. [2 Suppl. i. 100]

BARRETT, WILSON [originally WILLIAM HENRY] (1846–1904), actor and dramatist; began life as printer; first appeared on stage, 1864; played Tom Robinson in 'It's never too late to mend' and in 'East Lynne,' 1867; first produced 'Jane Shore' at Leeds, 1875; opened Court Theatre, London, 1879; there introduced Madame Modjeska to London public, 1880; began notable management of Princess's Theatre, June 1881; very successful in melodramas, 'The Lights o' London,' 'The Romany Rye,' 'The Silver King,' and 'Claudian,' 1881–3; his interpretation of 'Hamlet' provoked controversy, 1884; wrote 'Hoodman Blind' (in collaboration with Mr. H. A. Jones), 1885, and other plays; toured America, 1886–7, paying five subsequent visits; returned to Princess's Theatre (1888), appearing in 'Ben-my-Chree'; opened new Olympic Theatre, London, 1890; played 'Othello' at Liverpool, 1891; brought out new pieces at Grand Theatre, Leeds, including his version of Hall Caine's 'Manxman' (1894) and 'The Sign of the Cross' (1895), which ran prosperously at the Lyric Theatre, London, next year; and was followed by his 'The Daughters of Babylon,' 1897; paid two visits to Australia, 1898 and 1902; produced at Adelphi his 'The Christian King,' 1902; a popular impersonator of classical and melodramatic rôles despite his stilted delivery and gesture. [2 Suppl. i. 101]

BARRY, ALFRED (1826–1910), primate of Australia and canon of Windsor; second son of Sir Charles Barry [q. v.]; educated at King's College, London, and Trinity College, Cambridge; fourth wrangler, second Smith's prizeman, and seventh classic, 1848; M.A., 1851; D.D. 1866; principal of Cheltenham College, 1862–8, and of King's College, London, 1868–83; canon of Worcester, 1871, of Westminster, 1881, and of Windsor, 1891–1910; archbishop of Sydney and primate of Australia, 1884–9; Boyle lecturer, 1876–8; Bampton lecturer, Oxford, 1892; Hulsean lecturer, Cambridge, 1894; rector of St. James, Piccadilly, 1895–1900; effective preacher of broad church doctrine; D.C.L. Oxford, 1870; publications include 'What is Natural Theology?' 1877, and 'The Teacher's Prayer Book,' 1884. [2 Suppl. i. 103]

BARTLETT, SIR ELLIS ASHMEAD (1849–1902), politician; born at Brooklyn, U.S.A.; came to England in boyhood; B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1872; M.A., 1874; president of Union Society, 1873; called to bar, 1877; visited Servia and Bulgaria, 1877–8;

conservative M.P. for Eye, 1880–4, and for Ecclesall from 1885 to death; strenuous aud grandiloquent advocate of British imperialism; conducted 'England,' first conservative penny weekly newspaper, 1880–98; civil lord of the admiralty, 1885, 1886–92; knighted, 1892; with Turkish army in war with Greeks and taken prisoner, 1897; in South Africa, 1899; published 'Shall England keep India?' 1886, 'The Battlefields of Thessaly,' 1897, and other works. [2 Suppl. i. 105]

BARTLEY, SIR GEORGE CHRISTOPHER TROUT (1842–1910), founder of the National Penny Bank; educated at University College School; science examiner (1860) and assistant director of science division (1866–80) in education department, South Kensington; wrote pamphlets on social questions from 1870, including poor law reform, 1873–6; advocated old age pensions, 1872; founded Middlesex Penny Bank (1872) and the National Penny Bank (1875), which met with rapid success; conservative M.P. for North Islington, 1885–1906; K.C.B. 1902. [2 Suppl. i. 106]

BARTON, JOHN (1836–1908), missionary; nephew of Bernard Barton [q. v.]; B.A., Christ's College, Cambridge, 1859; M.A., 1863; founded Cambridge University Church Missionary Union; principal of new cathedral missionary college, Calcutta, 1865; vicar of Holy Trinity, Cambridge, 1877–93; chief secretary Church Pastoral Aid Society, 1893–1908; wrote geographical works. [2 Suppl. i. 107]

BASS, SIR MICHAEL ARTHUR, first BARON BURTON (1837–1909), brewer and benefactor; educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A., 1859; M.A., 1863; extended father's brewing business; liberal M.P. for Stafford (1865–8), East Staffordshire (1868–85), and Burton division of Staffordshire (1885–6); personal friend of Gladstone; baronet, 1882; raised to peerage, 1886; became liberal unionist on home rule question; supported tariff reform, 1903; frequent host of Edward VII; K.C.V.O., 1904; generous benefactor to Burton-on-Trent; built ferrybridge and many churches there; an art connoisseur. [2 Suppl. i. 108]

BATES, CADWALLADER JOHN (1853–1902), antiquary; of old Northumbrian descent; educated at Eton and Jesus College, Cambridge; B.A., 1871; M.A., 1875; travelled much in Poland and the Carpathians; practical farmer, revived famous Kirklevington shorthorns; developed taste for hagiography and joined Roman church, 1893; recognised authority on mediæval history of Northumbria; wrote 'Border Holds,' 1891, and 'History of Northumberland,' 1895. [2 Suppl. i. 109]

BATESON, MARY (1865–1906), historian; daughter of William Henry Bateson [q. v.]; student of Newnham College, Cambridge; second in first class, historical tripos, 1887; lecturer at Newnham from 1888 till death; under the influence of Mandell Creighton [q. v. Suppl. I], she made special study of monastic history; published 'The Register of Crabhouse Nunnery,' 1889, and 'Origin and Early History of Double Monasteries,' 1899; turned to municipal history, editing 'Records of the Borough of Leicester,' 3 vols. 1899–1905, 'The Charters of the Borough of Cambridge,' 1901, 'The Cambridge Gild Records,' 1903, and 'Grace Book B,' 2 vols. 1903–5; also edited works for Early English Text, Camden, and other antiquarian societies; her 'Laws of Breteuil' 1900–1, and 'Borough Customs,' 2 vols. 1904–6, show masterly scholarship; wrote 'Mediæval England' (in 'Story of the Nations' series), 1903; contributed to 'Social England,' 'Cambridge Modern History,' and to this Dictionary; Warburton lecturer, Manchester University, 1905; ardent advocate of women's emancipation. [2 Suppl. i. 110]

BAUERMAN, HILARY (1835–1909), metallurgist, original student at school of mines, 1851; assistant to geological survey, 1855; geologist to North American boundary commission, 1858–63; surveyor for Indian and Egyptian governments (1867–9); lecturer in metallurgy at Firth College, Sheffield, 1883; professor at Ordnance College, Woolwich, 1888–1906; wrote much for technical journals; published 'Metallurgy of Iron,' 1868, and 'Systematic Mineralogy,' 1881. [2 Suppl. i. 112]

BAXTER, LUCY (1837–1902), writer on art under pseudonym of LEADER SCOTT, daughter of William Barnes [q. v.], the Dorsetshire poet; married (1867) Samuel Thomas Baxter at Florence, where she lived till death; collaborated in literary research with John Temple Leader [q. v. Suppl. II]; works on Italian art include 'The Cathedral Builders,' 1899 and 1900. [2 Suppl. i. 113]

BAYLIS, THOMAS HENRY (1817–1908), lawyer and author; educated at Harrow and Brasenose College, Oxford; B.A. 1838; M.A. 1841; called to bar, 1856; Q.C., 1875; judge of court of passage, Liverpool, 1876–1903; works include 'The Temple Church' (1893) and legal treatises. [2 Suppl. i. 113]

BAYLISS, SIR WYKE (1835–1906), painter and writer; took special interest in architecture; exhibited at Royal Academy 'La Sainte Chapelle,' 1865; president (1888–1906) of Royal Society of British Artists, where he exhibited 'St. Peter's, Rome,' 1888, 'The Cathedral, Amiens,' 1900; writings include 'Rex Regum,' 1898, and 'Olives, the Reminiscences of a President,' 1906; F.S.A., 1870; knighted 1897. [2 Suppl. i. 114]

BAYLY, ADA ELLEN (1857–1903), novelist under the pseudonym of EDNA LYALL; of deeply religious temperament; ardent supporter of women's emancipation and of all political liberal movements; supported Charles Bradlaugh's fight for religious liberty (1880–5); published her first story, 'Won by Waiting,' 1879; best works were 'Donovan,' 1882, admired by Gladstone, its sequel, 'We Two,' 1884, and 'In the Golden Days,' 1885; her 'Autobiography of a Slander' (1887) had wide vogue; 'Doreen' 1894, 'Autobiography of a Truth,' 1896, and 'The Hinderers,' 1902, touched on political questions; her clear style, constructive faculty, and skilful characterisation of young girls were qualified by her earnest political purpose; fond of music and travel. [2 Suppl. i. 114]

BEALE, DOROTHEA (1831–1906), principal of Cheltenham Ladies' College; educated in Paris (1847–8) and at Queen's College, Harley Street (1848); mathematical tutor there, 1849; head teacher of clergy daughters' school, Casterton, Westmorland (the Lowood of Charlotte Brontë's 'Jane Eyre'), 1857–8; successful principal of Cheltenham Ladies' College, 1858–1906; evidence before endowed schools enquiry commission (1865) gave immense impetus to girls' education; founded St. Hilda's College, Cheltenham, first English training college for secondary women teachers, 1885, and St. Hilda's hall, opened at Oxford in 1893 with a view to giving teachers in training the benefit of a year at Oxford; president of Headmistresses' Association, 1895–7; ardent supporter of women's suffrage; received freedom of borough of Cheltenham, 1901; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1902; collaborated in 'Work and Play in Girls' Schools,' 1898. [2 Suppl. i. 116]

BEALE, LIONEL SMITH (1828–1906), physician and microscopist; medical student at King's College, London; assistant to Sir Henry Acland [q. v. Suppl. I] at Oxford, 1847; M.B., 1851; resident physician at King's College Hospital, London, 1850–1; professor of physiology and anatomy at King's College, 1853–69, of pathological anatomy, 1869–76, and of medicine, 1876–96; F.R.C.P., 1859; Lumleian lecturer, 1875; F.R.S., 1865; delivered Croonian lectures, 1865; his many works include 'The Microscope and its Application to Clinical Medicine,' 1854, and 'The Structure and Growth of the Tissues,' 1865, 'Disease Germs,' 1872, 'Bioplasm,' 1872, and other works, foreshadowing by microscopic investigation modern conceptions of bacterial disease; first to practise method of fixing tissues by injections; discovered 'Beale's cells'; skilful draughtsman and illustrator of his own works; president of Microscopical Society, 1879–80; through life speculated on philosophy, publishing 'Life Theories,' 1870–1, and 'Our Morality,' 1887; a teetotaler and horticulturist. [2 Suppl. i. 118]

BEATTIE-BROWN, WILLIAM (1831–1909), Scottish landscape painter; studied art at Trustees' Art Academy, Edinburgh; exhibited at the Royal Scottish Academy from 1848 till death, at Royal Academy and elsewhere, Scottish highland landscapes; showed much technica skill and accuracy; R.S.A., 1884; diploma work 'Coire-na-Faireamh,' 1883. [2 Suppl. i. 120]

BECKETT, SIR EDMUND, first BARON GRIMTHORPE (1816–1905), lawyer, mechanician, and controversialist;

educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A., 1838; M.A., 1841; LL.D., 1863; called to bar, 1841; Q.C., 1854; recognised as leader of parliamentary bar, 1860; chancellor of province of York, 1877–1900; raised to peerage, 1886; engaged in theological controversy; opposed to New Testament revision and to ritualism; first president of Protestant Churchman's Alliance, 1889; interested in ecclesiastical architecture, designing several Yorkshire churches; wrote 'A Book on Building, Civil and Ecclesiastical,' 1876; prominent and generous from 1877 onwards, in restoration of St. Alban's Cathedral, the cause of much controversy; fond of mechanical invention; published 'A Rudimentary Treatise on Clock and Watch making' (1850; often reprinted); designed clocks for 1851 exhibition, for the clocktower in Houses of Parliament (1859) and for St. Paul's cathedral (finished 1893); president of Horological Institute, 1868; author of 'Astronomy without Mathematics,' 1865, 'Life of John Lonsdale, Bishop of Lichfield' (his father-in-law), 1868, and controversial works. [2 Suppl. i. 121]

BEDDOE, JOHN (1826–1911), physician and anthropologist; studied medicine at University College, London (B.A., 1851) and at Edinburgh (M.D. 1853); on medical staff in Crimea; physician to Bristol Royal Infirmary 1862–73; F.R.C.P., 1873; made in youth pioneer ethnological researches all over Europe; observed hair and eye colours in West of England (1846) and Orkney (1853); F.R.S., 1873; hon. LL.D., Edinburgh, 1891; Rhind lecturer there on 'The Anthropological History of Europe,' 1891; wrote 'Contributions to Scottish Ethnology,' 1853, 'The Races of Britain,' 1885, and 'Memories of Eighty Years,' 1910. [2 Suppl. i. 124]

BEDFORD, WILLIAM KIRKPATRICK RILAND (1826–1905), antiquary and genealogist; B.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1848; M.A., 1852; secretary of Oxford Union Society, 1848; rector of Sutton Coldfield, 1890–2; authority on antiquities of Sutton Coldfield; official genealogist and historian of order of St. John of Jerusalem; wrote on cricket, archery, and other topics. [2 Suppl. i. 125]

BEECHAM, THOMAS (1820–1907), patent medicine vendor; patented in 1847 a new formula for pills; employed 'Worth a guinea a box' as his advertising motto; built large factories at St. Helens and New York (1885) and on Continent; benefactor to South Lancashire. [2 Suppl. i. 125]

BEEVOR, CHARLES EDWARD (1854–1908), neurologist; studied medicine at University College Hospital, London, and abroad; M.D., 1881; F.R.C.P., 1888; physician to National Hospital for the Epileptic, London, and Great Northern Hospital; made valuable researches on the localisation of cerebral functions and cerebral arterial circulation; president of Neurological Society, 1907–8; published standard treatises on anatomy and nervous diseases. [2 Suppl. i. 126]

BEIT, ALFRED (1853–1906), financier and benefactor; born at Hamburg of Jewish family; joined firm of diamond merchants, 1870; went to Kimberley, South Africa, 1875; formed independent business there, 1878; joined firm of J. Porges & Julius Wernher, 1882; settled in London, 1888, and formed firm of Wernher, Beit & Co., 1890; intimate friend and adviser of Cecil Rhodes [q. v. Suppl. II], with whom he amalgamated chief Kimberley diamond mines as the De Beers Consolidated Mines, 1888; developed the Transvaal gold mines, and evolved the Great Deep Level scheme, 1891; an original director of British South Africa Company, 1889; concerned with Rhodes in Jameson raid, 1895; generous contributor to South African war funds, 1899–1902; an ardent imperialist; formed fine collection of pictures and bronzes; founded Beit professorship of colonial history at Oxford, 1905; benefactor to Imperial College of Technology, London, to Rhodesia, to London and Hamburg charities, and to National Gallery; thirty fellowships for medical research founded in his memory, 1909. [2 Suppl. i. 127]

BELL, CHARLES FREDERIC MOBERLY (1847–1911), manager of 'The Times'; born at Alexandria; joined Egyptian mercantile firm in Alexandria, 1865; partner, 1873; entered on journalism, 1875; correspondent to 'The Times' on Egyptian questions from 1865 onwards; founded 'Egyptian Gazette,' 1880; published 'Khedives and Pashas,' 1884, and 'Egyptian Finance,' 1887; appointed manager of 'The Times,' 1890; improved its business organisation; started in connection with the paper a literary organ, 'Literature' (1897–1901), which was replaced by the 'Literary Supplement'; subsequently added other supplements; pioneer of wireless press messages across Atlantic; published 'The Times Atlas,' 1895, 'Encyclopædia Britannica,' 9th edit. 1898, and 'History of South African War,' 7 vols. 1900–9; established 'The Times' Book Club, 1905, which came into conflict with publishers and booksellers; managing director of 'The Times' publishing company, formed 1908. [2 Suppl. i. 129]

BELL, HORACE (1839–1903), civil engineer; as engineer of Indian public works department did much work on Indian state railways, 1862–94; published 'Railway Policy in India' (1894) and school primer on India (3rd edit. 1893), and the 'Laws of Wealth' (1883), for Indian natives. [2 Suppl. i. 131]

BELL, SIR ISAAC LOWTHIAN, first baronet (1816–1904), metallurgical chemist and pioneer in industrial enterprise; educated at Bruce's Academy, Newcastle; received training in physics and chemistry in Germany, Denmark, Edinburgh, and Paris; joined the ironworks of his father's firm, Messrs. Losh, Wilson & Bell at Walker, Tyneside, 1836; married Margaret, daughter of Hugh Lee Pattinson [q. v.], 1842; started with father-in-law chemical works at Washington, near Gateshead, 1852; meanwhile in 1844 with two brothers, Thomas and John, formed firm of Bell Brothers, leasing a blast furnace at Wylam-on-Tyne; in 1845 on death of his father assumed direction of Walker works; in 1854 Bell Brothers started Clarence works on Tees opposite Middlesbrough with three blast furnaces to smelt Cleveland ore; helped to construct Cleveland railway to bring ironstone to the works; limestone quarries and collieries were also acquired in Weardale; when the Cleveland railway was purchased by the North-Eastern railway in 1865 Bell became a director for life; steel was made at Clarence from 1889, and important steel works were built there; a salt bed was found near Clarence in 1874, and thenceforth proved profitable; Bell Brothers ultimately employed in their mines, collieries and ironworks 6000 workpeople; Bell studied iron manufacture abroad and was an efficient student of applied science; president of Iron and Steel Institute (Bessemer gold medallist, 1874), 1873–5, of Institution of Mechanical Engineers, 1884, and of Society of Chemical Industry, 1889; received Albert medal of Society of Arts, 1895; published results of experimental researches in 'Chemical Phenomena of Iron Smelting,' 1892, and 'Principles of the Manufacture of Iron and Steel' 1884; mayor of Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1854–5 and 1862–3; liberal M.P. for the Hartlepools, 1875–80; F.R.S., 1875; baronet, 21 July 1885; hon. D.C.L. Durham, 1882; LL.D. Edinburgh, 1893; D.Sc. Leeds, 1904. [2 Suppl. i. 132]

BELL, JAMES (1824–1908), chemist; educated at University College, London; entered inland revenue chemical laboratory, Somerset House, 1846; principal there, 1874–94; F.R.S., 1884; C.B., 1889; president of Institute of Chemistry, 1888–91; wrote scientific works. [2 Suppl. i. 136]

BELL, VALENTINE GRAEME (1839–1908), civil engineer; pupil of Sir James Brunlees [q. v. Suppl. I], 1859; constructed railways in Jamaica, 1880–3; director of public works there, 1887–1908; C.M.G., 1903. [2 Suppl. i. 136]

BELLAMY, JAMES (1819–1909), President of St. John's College, Oxford; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's College, Oxford; B.A., 1841; M.A., 1845; ordained, 1843; B.D., 1850; D.D., 1872; president of St. John's College, 1871–1909; member of university commission, 1877–9; vice-chancellor, 1886–90; a strong conservative and accomplished musician. [2 Suppl. i. 137]

BELLEW, HAROLD KYRLE (1855–1911), actor; son of John C. M. Bellew [q. v.]; joined the merchant service; made London début as actor, 1875; took Shakespearean and other parts with Adelaide Neilson [q. v.] and Henry Irving [q. v. Suppl. II], 1876–86; chief rôles were 'Jack Absolute' and 'Orlando'; was associated with Mrs. Brown Potter at Gaiety Theatre,

1887–97; from 1902 to death acted in America; died at Salt Lake City. [2 Suppl. i. 138]

BELLOWS, JOHN (1831–1902), printer and lexicographer; published 'French-English Dictionary,' 1872 (which had a wide circulation), and other dictionaries; a keen archæologist, he discovered traces of Roman city wall at Gloucester, 1873; visited the Dukhobortsi and Count Tolstoi in Russia, 1892; visited America, 1901; hon. M.A. Harvard; a quaker, teetotaller, and vegetarian; wrote on travel, religion, and politics. [2 Suppl. i. 139]

BEMROSE, WILLIAM (1831–1908), writer on wood-carving; succeeded to father's printing business at Derby, 1857; wrote 'Manual of Woodcarving,' 1862—which reached standard rank—and kindred works; author of authoritative works on porcelain; skilled amateur artist; chairman of Derby school board, 1886–1902; pioneer of volunteer movement. [2 Suppl. i. 140]

BENDALL, CECIL (1856–1906), professor of Sanskrit at Cambridge; Sanskrit exhibitioner, Trinity College, Cambridge; migrated to Caius, 1876; B.A., 1879; fellow of Caius, 1879–86; in Oriental department, British Museum, 1882–98; professor of Sanskrit at University College, London, 1885–1903, and at Cambridge, 1903–6; acquired several Oriental MSS. while travelling in India, 1884–5, 1898–9; edited much Sanskrit literature; left Oriental MSS. and books to Cambridge University; an expert Indian palæographer and keen musician. [2 Suppl. i. 141]

BENHAM, WILLIAM (1831–1910), theologian; studied under F. D. Maurice at King's College, London; ordained, 1857; divinity tutor, St. Mark's College, Chelsea, 1857–65; professor of modern history, Queen's College, Harley Street, 1866–71; rector of St. Edmund the King, Lombard Street, 1882–1910; hon. canon of Canterbury, 1888; his voluminous writings include 'Life of Archbishop Tait' with Dr. Davidson, 1891, and 'Old London Churches,' 1908; edited 'Ancient and Modern Library of Theological Literature'; wrote for 'Church Times' under name of 'Peter Lombard,' 1890–1910. [2 Suppl. i. 142]

BENNETT, ALFRED WILLIAM (1833–1902), botanist; B.A. London, 1853; M.A., 1855; B.Sc. 1868; bookseller and publisher, 1858–68; lecturer on botany, Bedford College, 1868; translated and edited Julius Sachs's 'Lehrbuch der Botanik,' 1875; translated and published works on Alpine plants; made researches into cryptogamic plants; collaborated in 'Handbook of Cryptogamic Botany,' 1889, and other works. [2 Suppl. i. 143]

BENNETT, EDWARD HALLARAN (1837–1907), surgeon; B.A., M.B., and M.Ch., Trinity College, Dublin, 1859; F.R.C.S. Ireland, 1863; president 1884–6; M.D., 1864; university anatomist, Dublin University, 1864; professor of surgery, Trinity College, Dublin, 1873; an authority on bone fracture; discovered 'Bennett's fracture,' 1881; formed collection of fractures at pathological museum, Trinity College, Dublin. [2 Suppl. i. 144]

BENT, SIR THOMAS (1838–1909), prime minister of Victoria; born in New South Wales; market gardener; member for Brighton in Victoria parliament, 1871–94; entered James Service ministry as vice-president of the board of public works, 1880; commissioner of railways, 1881–3; chairman of first railways standing committee, 1887–9; speaker, 1892–4; ruined by 'land boom,' 1893; engaged in dairy farming, 1894–1900; re-elected member for Brighton, 1900; minister for railways and works, 1902–3; prime minister, 1904–8; K.C.M.G., 1908; opposed to labour party. [2 Suppl. i. 145]

BENTLEY, JOHN FRANCIS (1839–1902), architect; entered firm of London architects, 1855; joined Church of Rome, 1862; architectural work showed desire for perfection in detail and soundness of construction; did much ornamental work for churches and private residences—Convent of the Sacred Heart, Hammersmith, 1866, Carlton Towers, Selby, 1874, and St. Mary of the Angels, Bayswater; built Church of the Holy Rood, Watford, 1887–92; and convent of the Immaculate Conception, Bocking Bridge, Braintree, 1897; decorated St. Botolph, Aldgate and Bishopsgate, and other City churches; designed and built in Byzantine style, Roman Catholic cathedral at Westminster, 1894, the materials being brickwork, masonry, and concrete, free from iron spans. [2 Suppl. i. 146]

BERGNE, SIR JOHN HENRY GIBBS (1842–1908), diplomatist; of French descent; educated at London University; entered foreign office, 1861; superintendent of treaty department, 1881–94; superintendent of commercial department and examiner of treaties, 1894–1902; British delegate at international copyright conference, Berne, 1886, and Berlin, 1908, as well as at conferences for abolition of bounties on sugar at Brussels (1899 and 1901), signing convention, 1902; K.C.M.G., 1888; K.C.B., 1903; rendered important service to Authors' Society from 1890 to death; member of Alpine Club. [2 Suppl. i. 148]

BERKELEY, SIR GEORGE (1819–1905), colonial governor; born in island of Barbados; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1842; colonial secretary and controller of customs of British Honduras, 1845; lieutenant-governor of St. Vincent, 1864; governor-in-chief of West Africa settlements, 1873, and of Leeward Islands, 1874–81; K.C.M.G., 1881. [2 Suppl. i. 149]

BERNARD, SIR CHARLES EDWARD (1837–1901), Anglo-Indian administrator; educated at Rugby and Haileybury; entered Indian civil service, 1857; secretary to Sir Richard Temple [q. v. Suppl. II] and Sir George Campbell [q. v. Suppl. I], 1871–8; chief commissioner of British Burma, 1880–7; secretary of revenue department, India office, 1887–1901; K.C.S.I., 1886; prominent athlete; edited memoirs of Sir George Campbell, 1893. [2 Suppl. i. 149]

BERNARD, THOMAS DEHANY (1815–1904), divine; brother of Mountague Bernard [q. v.]; B.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1838; chancellor's prize essayist, 1839; ordained, 1840; Bampton lecturer, 1864; rector of Walcot, Bath, 1864–86; canon of Wells, 1868–1901; chancellor of Wells cathedral from 1879 to death; of evangelical sympathies; published theological works. [2 Suppl. i. 150]

BERRY, SIR GRAHAM (1822–1904), prime minister of Victoria; draper in Chelsea, 1848; emigrated to Victoria, 1852; purchased 'Collingwood Observer,' 1860; member for Collingwood as advanced liberal protectionist in legislative assembly, 1861–5; purchased 'Geelong Register,' 1866; member for Geelong West, 1868; treasurer in J. A. Macpherson's ministry, 1870, and in Sir C. Gavan Duffy's ministry, 1871–2; thrice prime minister, 1875–6, 1877–80, and 1880–1; formed with James Service (1883) coalition government which passed useful measures; agent-general to colony in London, 1886–91; returned to Melbourne, 1891; treasurer in William Shiel's ministry, 1892; speaker of legislative assembly, 1894–7; a fervent advocate of democratic principles. [2 Suppl. i. 151]

BESANT, SIR WALTER (1836-1901), novelist; born at Portsea; educated at King's College, London, 1854–5, and at Christ's College, Cambridge, 1856–9; 18th wrangler, 1859; M.A., 1863; master at Leamington College, 1859; senior professor at Royal College, Mauritius, 1861–7; settled in London, 1867; published 'Early French Poetry,' 1868, 'The French Humourists,' 1873, and other works; secretary of Palestine Exploration Fund, 1868–86; wrote with E. H. Palmer [q. v.] 'Jerusalem,' 1871; edited 'Survey of Western Palestine,' 1881; as contributor to 'Once a Week,' 1869, he became acquainted with the editor, James Rice [q. v.], with whom he collaborated in several novels, 1871–81, including 'The Golden Butterfly,' 1876, 'By Celia's Arbour,' 1878, and 'The Chaplain of the Fleet,' 1879; from 1882 continued fiction without collaboration, mainly based on historical incident, e.g.: 'Dorothy Forster,' 1884, and 'For Faith and Freedom,' 1888; his 'All Sorts and Conditions of Men,' 1882, and 'Children of Gibeon,' 1886, called attention to social evils in East London, and stimulated the foundation of 'The People's Palace,' Mile End, for intellectual improvement and rational amusement, 1887; helped to found Society of Authors, 1884; started and edited 'The Author,' 1890; defined authors' financial position in 'The Pen and the Book,' 1899; knighted, 1895; commenced survey of London (1894), which appeared in ten elaborate volumes (1902–12); edited 'Fascination of London' series from 1897; a keen free-

mason; interested in antiquities of Hampstead, where he long resided; other works include 'The Eulogy of Richard Jefferies,' 1888, 'Captain Cook,' 1889, and (with W. J. Brodribb [q. v. Suppl. II]) 'Constantinople,' 1879; bronze busts in St. Paul's Cathedral crypt and on Victoria Embankment; his 'Autobiography' appeared in 1902. [2 Suppl. i. 152]

BEVAN, WILLIAM LATHAM (1821–1908), archdeacon of Brecon; educated at Rugby and Balliol College, Oxford; B.A. 1842, M.A. 1845; ordained, 1844; held living of Hay, Breconshire, 1845–1901; canon of St. David's, 1879–93; archdeacon of Brecon, 1895–1907; an accomplished linguist and Welsh church historian; wrote 'History of St. David's,' 1888, works on ancient geography, and pamphlets in defence of the Welsh church. [2 Suppl. i. 157]

BEWLEY, SIR EDMUND THOMAS (1837–1908), Irish lawyer and genealogist; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1857; M.A., 1863; LL.D., 1885; called to Irish bar, 1862; Q.C., 1882; regius professor of feudal and English law in Dublin University, 1884–90; judge of supreme court of judicature of Ireland, 1890–8; knighted, 1898; made important genealogical researches and published legal treatises. [2 Suppl. i. 157]

BICKERSTETH, EDWARD HENRY (1825–1906), bishop of Exeter; son of Edward Bickersteth (1786–1850) [q. v.]; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1847; M.A., 1850; hon. D.D., 1885; thrice chancellor's medallist for English verse, 1844–5–6; Seatonian prizeman, 1854; ordained 1848; vicar of Christ Church, Hampstead, 1855–85; active supporter of Church Missionary Society; dean of Gloucester, January 1885; bishop of Exeter, April 1885–1900; composer of 'O Brothers, lift your voices,' 'Peace, Perfect Peace' (in 'From Year to Year,' 1883), and other hymns; editor of 'The Hymnal Companion to the Book of Common Prayer,' 1870; author of 'Yesterday, To-day, and For Ever' (1866; 17th edit. 1885) and other poetical works; published commentary on the New Testament, 1864, and many devotional works. [2 Suppl. i. 158]

BIDDULPH, SIR MICHAEL ANTHONY SHRAPNEL (1823–1904), general; educated at Woolwich; awarded Royal Humane Society's medal for life saving, 1842; with royal artillery in Crimea; in trenches at siege of Sevastopol, 1854; on special telegraph construction service in Asia Minor, 1855–9; C.B., 1873; in command of Rohilkhand district, 1875–8, and of Quetta field force in Afghan war, 1878–9; present at occupation of Kandahar; accomplished successful march with the Thal Chotiali field force, 1879; K.C.B., 1879; commanded Rawal Pindi district in India, 1880; promoted colonel commandant, 1885, and general, 1886; president of ordnance committee, 1887–90; keeper of regalia at Tower of London, 1891–6; G.C.B., 1895; gentleman usher of the black rod from 1896 to death. [2 Suppl. i. 159]

BIDWELL, SHELFORD (1848–1909), pioneer of telephotography; B.A. Caius College, Cambridge, 1870; LL.B. and M.A., 1873; called to bar, 1873; began researches into photo-electric properties of selenium, 1880; described instrument for electrically transmitting pictures of natural objects to a distance along a wire, 1881; published many papers on telegraphic photography, physics, and kindred subjects; F.R.S., 1886; hon. Sc.D. Cambridge, 1900. [2 Suppl. i. 161]

BIGG, CHARLES (1840–1908), classical scholar and theologian; educated at Manchester grammar school and Corpus Christi College, Oxford; B.A., 1862; M.A., 1864; D.D., 1876; Hertford scholar, 1860; won Gaisford Greek prose prize, 1861, and Ellerton theological essay, 1864; ordained, 1863; classical tutor of Christ Church, Oxford, 1863; headmaster of Brighton College, 1871–81; chaplain of Corpus Christi College, 1881–7; Bampton lecturer on 'The Christian Platonists of Alexandria,' 1886; hon. canon of Worcester, 1889–1901; regius professor of ecclesiastical history at Oxford, and canon of Christ Church, 1901–8; published 'Neoplatonism,' 1895, 'The Origins of Christianity,' 1909, and other works. [2 Suppl. i. 162]

BIRCH, GEORGE HENRY (1842–1904), architect and archæologist; designed decoration for St. Nicholas Cole Abbey, London, 1882; president of Architectural Association, 1874–5; F.S.A., 1885; curator of Soane's Museum, Lincoln's Inn Fields, from 1894 to death; wrote 'London Churches of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries,' 1896. [2 Suppl. i. 163]

BIRD, HENRY EDWARD (1830–1908), chess player; by profession an accountant; wrote pamphlets on railway finance; a leading chess player in tournaments, 1851–99; won first prize in British Chess Association tournament at Gouda (1889), winning 9½ out of 10 games; wrote many books on chess of mediocre value, including 'Chess Practice,' 1882, 'Modern Chess,' 1887 and 1889, and 'Chess Novelties,' 1895. [2 Suppl. i. 163]

BIRD, ISABELLA LUCY (1831–1904), traveller. [See BISHOP.]

BIRDWOOD, HERBERT MILLS (1837–1907), Anglo-Indian judge; born at Belgaum, Western India; educated at Edinburgh University and Peterhouse, Cambridge; 23rd wrangler and fellow, 1858; M.A., 1861; LL.M., 1878; LL.D., 1889; called to bar, 1889; hon. fellow of Peterhouse, 1901; went to Bombay, 1859; as judge of Ratnagiri district (1871–81) gained reputation for independence; judicial commissioner at Karachi, 1881–5; judge of Bombay high court, 1885–92; member of Bombay council, 1892–7; C.S.I., 1893; vice-chancellor of Bombay University, 1891–2; wrote on Indian flora; returned to England (1897), and practised before privy council on Indian appeals. [2 Suppl. i. 164]

BIRRELL, JOHN (1836–1901), orientalist; M.A. St. Andrews University, 1855; entered Church of Scotland ministry, 1861; professor of Hebrew and Oriental languages, St. Mary's College, St. Andrews, 1871; D.D. Edinburgh, 1878; as examiner of Scottish secondary schools (1876–88) he originated university local examinations at St. Andrews. [2 Suppl. i. 165]

BISHOP, MRS. ISABELLA LUCY (born BIRD) (1831–1904), traveller and authoress; for reasons of health lived much in open air; visited Canada and America, 1854; published 'The Englishwoman in America,' 1856; made her home in Edinburgh, 1858, encouraging crofter emigration to Canada, 1862–6, and attacking Edinburgh poverty in 'Notes on Old Edinburgh,' 1869; visited Australia and New Zealand, 1872, Sandwich Islands, 1873, Rocky Mountains, 1873; in the result published two notable works, 'The Hawaian Archipelago,' 1875, and 'A Lady's Life in the Rocky Mountains,' 1879; visited Japan, 1878, and wrote 'Unbeaten Tracks in Japan,' 1880; married in 1881 Dr. Bishop; on husband's death (1886) she studied medicine; went to India, 1889, visiting Cashmere, Tibet, Persia, Armenia, 1889–90; founded hospitals in Cashmere and Punjab and elsewhere, and wrote in favour of missions; first lady fellow of Royal Geographical Society, 1892; made extensive tour in Japan, Korea, and China, 1894–7; published 'Korea and her Neighbours,' 1898; a good photographer, a fearless traveller, and keen observer. [2 Suppl. i. 166]

BLACKBURN, HELEN (1842–1903), pioneer of woman's suffrage; secretary to National Society for Woman's Suffrage, 1875–95; editor of 'Englishwoman's Review,' 1881–1903; wrote 'Women's Suffrage,' 1902, the standard work on the subject, and other books on women's political and economic position. [2 Suppl. i. 168]

BLACKLEY, WILLIAM LEWERY (1830–1902), divine and social reformer; educated at Brussels and Trinity College, Dublin (B.A., 1850; M.A., 1854); ordained 1854; an energetic parish priest; wrote much on national insurance, thrift, and pauperism; his compulsory state insurance scheme (1878) examined by House of Commons committee (1885–7) and reported upon adversely; his persistent agitation stimulated movements for old-age pensions in England and colonies; vicar of St. James the Less, Westminster, 1889–1902; an eloquent speaker and accomplished linguist; his 'Collected Essays' on thrift and national insurance, 1880, were re-edited with memoir, 1906. [2 Suppl. i. 169]

BLACKWELL, ELIZABETH (1821–1910), the first woman doctor of medicine; emigrated from Bristol to New York, 1832; opened school in Cincinnati, 1838; studied medicine at Geneva, N.Y., 1847; M.D., 1849;

studied in Paris and St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, 1849 ; returned to America, 1850 ; opened dispensary in New York (1853), afterwards the New York Infirmary and College for Women ; with sister Emily and Marie Zackrzewska, despite opposition, she opened hospital in New York conducted entirely by women, 1857 ; her name placed on British Medical Register, 1859 ; trained nurses for American civil war, 1864 ; her hospital granted charter, 1865 ; first professor of hygiene there, 1868 ; settled in England and founded National Health Society, 1871 ; accepted chair of gynæcology at newly founded London School of Medicine for Women, 1875 ; her writings include ' Laws of Life,' 1872, ' Moral Education of the Young . . . under Medical and Social Aspects ' (2nd edit. 1879), ' Pioneer Work : Autobiographical Sketches,' 1895, ' Essays in Medical Sociology,' 2 vols. 1902. [2 Suppl. i. 170]

BLACKWOOD, FREDERICK TEMPLE HAMILTON-TEMPLE, first MARQUIS OF DUFFERIN AND AVA (1826–1902), diplomatist and administrator ; born at Florence ; son of Helen Selina Sheridan [q. v.] ; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford, 1844–6 ; created Baron Clandeboye in English peerage, 1850 ; supported liberal policy ; lord-in-waiting to Queen Victoria, 1849–52 and 1854–8 ; attaché to Lord John Russell's mission at abortive conference at Vienna for ending Crimean war, 1855 ; after yachting voyage to Iceland and Spitzbergen, published ' Letters from High Latitudes,' 1856 ; appointed British Commissioner to assist Lord Dalling in inquiry into massacres in Levant, 1860 ; his proposal for independent governor adopted ; K.C.B., 1861 ; under-secretary for India (1864–6) and to war office (1866–8) under Palmerston ; chancellor of duchy of Lancaster under Gladstone, 1868 ; created earl, 1871 ; as governor-general of Canada (1872–8) pacified agitators and strengthened spirit of federal union among Canadians ; G.C.M.G., 1876 ; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1879 ; appointed by Beaconsfield British ambassador at St. Petersburg, 1879 ; transferred to Constantinople, 1881 ; at Cairo reconstructed Egyptian administration after Arabi Bey's defeat at Tel-el-Kebir, 1882 ; advocated in his report representative institutions and municipal self-government ; in Egypt created legislative council and assembly ; promoted G.C.B., 1883 ; succeeded Lord Ripon [q. v. Suppl. II] as governor-general of India, 1884 ; dealt tactfully with Indian land question ; conciliated Amir of Afghanistan, 1885 ; strengthened British rule in India by improving railway communications with Afghan border, increasing the army, and constituting a new force of Burma military police ; annexed Upper Burma, 1886 ; retired from India, 1888 ; promoted to marquisate, 1888 ; made freeman of city of London, 1889 ; ambassador at Rome, 1889–91 ; lord rector of St. Andrews University, 1891 ; ambassador at Paris, 1891–6 ; improved relations between England and France in regard to Siam and the Congo ; warden of Cinque Ports, 1891–5 ; hon. LL.D. Cambridge, 1891 ; lord rector of Edinburgh University, 1901 ; suffered loss of money and reputation as chairman of London and Globe Finance Corporation, 1901 ; portrait by G. F. Watts in National Portrait Gallery. [2 Suppl. i. 171]

BLANDFORD, GEORGE FIELDING (1829–1911), physician ; educated at Tonbridge, Rugby, and Wadham College, Oxford (B.A., 1852 ; M.A. and M.B., 1857 ; M.D., 1867) ; studied medicine at St. George's Hospital, 1852 ; lecturer there, 1865–1902 ; F.R.C.P., 1869 ; Lumleian lecturer, 1895 ; acquired large lunacy practice in London from 1863 ; president of medico-psychological association of Great Britain, 1877, and of psychological section, British Medical Association, 1894 ; chief work was ' Insanity and its Treatment,' 1871 ; interested in art, literature and music. [2 Suppl. i. 176]

BLANEY, THOMAS (1823–1903), physician and philanthropist ; apprenticed to medical department, East India Company, 1836 ; studied at Grant Medical College, Bombay, 1851–5 ; made special study of fevers and plague ; coroner of Bombay, 1876–93 ; generous benefactor to poor of Bombay ; founded ' Blaney ' school for poor white children ; original member of Bombay municipal corporation, 1872 ; obtained municipal water supply ; sheriff of Bombay, 1875 and 1888 ; C.I.E., 1894. [2 Suppl. i. 177]

BLANFORD, WILLIAM THOMAS (1832–1905), geologist and zoologist ; studied at Royal School of Mines (1852–4) and Freiberg in Saxony ; obtained post in Indian geological survey, 1854 ; investigated coalfield near Talchir (1854–7) and geology of Burma (1860) ; appointed deputy superintendent, he surveyed Bombay presidency, 1862–6 ; attached to Abyssinian expedition, 1867 ; published works on the geology of Abyssinia, 1870, and of India, 1879 ; settled in London, 1881 ; edited for government works on Indian fauna, contributing two vols. on mammals (1888 and 1891) and two on birds (1895 and 1898) ; president of Geological Society, 1888–1890 ; F.R.S., 1874 ; LL.D. Montreal, 1884 ; C.I.E., 1904. [2 Suppl. i. 178]

BLAYDES, FREDERICK HENRY MARVELL (1818–1908), classical scholar ; commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, 1836 ; Hertford scholar, 1838 ; B.A. 1840 ; M.A., 1843 ; toured in France and Italy, 1840–1 ; ordained, 1842 ; vicar of Harringworth, Northamptonshire, 1843–84 ; edited Aristophanes, Æschylus, and Sophocles ; chief work was ' Aristophanis comœdiæ,' 1882–93 ; devoted mainly to verbal and textual criticism and emendation ; hon. LL.D. Dublin, 1892 ; Ph.D. Budapest ; presented his classical library to St. Paul's school, 1901 ; interested in homœopathy and music. [2 Suppl. i. 179]

BLENNERHASSETT, SIR ROWLAND, fourth baronet (1839–1909), political writer ; of Roman Catholic parentage ; educated at Stonyhurst, Christ Church, Oxford, and Louvain University ; formed friendship with Döllinger at Munich (1864) and with Lord Acton (1862) ; helped to start ' Chronicle,' a literary organ of liberal catholicism, 1867 ; admirer of Bismarck ; liberal M.P. for Galway city, 1865–74, and for Kerry county, 1874–85 ; at first supported but later opposed home rule ; interested in Irish education and land question ; advocated peasant proprietorship, 1884 ; president of Queen's College, Cork, 1897–1904 ; P.C. Ireland, 1905 ; wrote constantly in leading periodicals on political subjects, and published speeches and addresses. [2 Suppl. i. 180]

BLIND, KARL (1826–1907), political refugee and author ; born at Mannheim, Germany ; entered Heidelberg University, 1845 ; engaged there in revolutionary political agitation ; imprisoned at Bonn for circulating pamphlet ' Deutscher Hunger und Deutsche Fürsten,' 1847 ; proscribed by Baden government for share in democratic risings, 1848 ; took refuge in Alsace ; imprisoned at Strassburg ; prominent in rising at Staufen (24 Sept.) ; released by revolutionaries from prison at Bruchsal, 1849 ; helped to set up provisional government for Baden, 1 June 1849 ; its representative in Paris ; exiled in turn from France (1849) and Belgium (1852) ; settled in England, 1852 ; entertained leading European political exiles ; introduced Mazzini to Swinburne ; championed nationalist and democratic causes in all countries from 1878 till death ; wrote much on Indian and German mythology. [2 Suppl. i. 181]

BLOOMFIELD, GEORGIANA, LADY (1822–1905), maid of honour to Queen Victoria, 1841–5 ; married second Baron Bloomfield [q. v.], 1845, whom she accompanied on his diplomatic missions ; published ' Reminiscences of Court and Diplomatic Life, ' 2 vols., 1883. [2 Suppl. i. 183]

BLOUET, LÉON PAUL (' MAX O'RELL ') (1848–1903), humorous writer ; born in Brittany ; cavalry officer in Franco-German war ; French master at St. Paul's school, 1876–87 ; wrote ' John Bull et son île,' 1887, and ' Jonathan and his Continent,' 1889, vivacious pictures of English and American life ; died at Paris, 1903. [2 Suppl. i. 183]

BLOUNT, SIR EDWARD CHARLES (1809–1905), Paris banker and promoter of French railways ; of Roman Catholic family ; attaché to Paris embassy, 1829 ; at Rome, where he met Cardinal Wiseman and the future Napoleon III, 1830 ; started banking business in Paris, which failed at the revolution, 1848 ; promoted railway enterprise in France ; formed company (Chemin de fer de l'Ouest), 1838 ; chairman till 1894 ; constructed railways from Paris to Rouen (1834), and from Amiens to Boulogne (1845) ; supported French royal family, 1848 ; in 1852 started in Paris a new banking business which proved successful and was merged in Société Générale of Paris, 1870 ; remained in Paris during siege of 1870 ; British consul there, January-March 1871 ;

C.B., 1871; K.C.B., 1878; commander of legion of honour; long president of British Chamber of Commerce in Paris; devoted to horse-racing; published 'Recollections,' 1902. [2 Suppl. i. 184]

BLUMENTHAL, JACQUES [JACOB] (1829–1908), composer of songs; born at Hamburg; settled in London, 1848; pianist to Queen Victoria; composed songs which won lasting popularity. [2 Suppl. i. 186]

BLYTHSWOOD, first BARON. [See CAMPBELL, SIR ARCHIBALD, 1835–1908.]

BODDA PYNE, MRS. LOUISA FANNY (1832–1904), soprano vocalist; made début in London, 1842, and Paris, 1847; toured in America (1854–7) with William Harrison, (1813–1868) [q. v.]; produced at Lyceum and Covent Garden new English operas, 1857–62; received civil list pension, 1896. [2 Suppl. i. 186]

BODINGTON, SIR NATHAN (1848–1911), vice-chancellor of Leeds University; B.A. Wadham College, Oxford, 1872; M.A., 1874; fellow and tutor of Lincoln College, Oxford, 1875–85; hon. fellow, 1898; first professor of Greek, Mason College, Birmingham, 1881; appointed (1882) professor of Greek and principal of Yorkshire College, Leeds; vice-chancellor of Victoria University, Manchester, 1896–1900; promoted independent university for Leeds, which was founded with Bodington as vice-chancellor, 1904; extended the university's activities in scientific and technical directions; hon. Litt.D. Manchester, 1895; LL.D. Aberdeen, 1906; knighted, 1908. [2 Suppl. i. 187]

BODLEY, GEORGE FREDERICK (1827–1907), architect; descended from Sir Thomas Bodley [q. v.]; pupil of George Gilbert Scott [q. v.], 1845–50; first exhibited at Royal Academy, 1854; designed (1860–70) many churches and private houses, including St. Michael's, Brighton; partner with Thomas Garner [q. v. Suppl. II], 1869–98, with whom he designed the churches of Holy Angels, Hoar Cross (in simple style), St. Augustine, Pendlebury, 1874 (an elaborate structure), and All Saints, Cambridge; built independently churches at Clumber and Eccleston, and Community Church, Cowley, Oxford; did work at Oxford (at Magdalen, and the tower of the 'Tom Quad' at Christ Church) and at Cambridge (the 'Bodley' group of buildings at King's College and Queens' College Chapel); other works were cathedral at Hobart Town, Tasmania, and school board offices on Thames Embankment; prepared plans for episcopal cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, Washington, 1906; A.R.A., 1882; R.A., 1902; his work a later nineteenth-century counterpart of that of the architects of the Oxford Movement, Pugin, Scott, and Street; combined ecclesiological knowledge with sound taste; friend of Morris, Burne Jones, Madox Brown, and Rossetti; published small volume of verse, 1899; F.S.A., 1885; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1907. [2 Suppl. i. 187]

BODY, GEORGE (1840–1911), canon of Durham; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1862; M.A., 1876; hon. D.D. Durham, 1885; rector of Kirby Misperton, Yorkshire, 1870; 'canon missioner' of Durham, 1883–1911; lecturer in pastoral theology at King's College, London, 1909; combined evangelical fervour with tractarian principles; published many devotional works. [2 Suppl. i. 190]

BOMPAS, HENRY MASON (1836–1909), county court judge at Bradford from 1896; brother of William Carpenter Bompas [q. v. Suppl. II]; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, and fifth wrangler, 1858; barrister, Inner Temple, 1863. [2 Suppl. i. 191]

BOMPAS, WILLIAM CARPENTER (1834–1906), bishop of Selkirk; ordained, 1859; went as missionary to Mackenzie River, 1865; arrived at Fort Yukon, 1869; bishop of Athabasca, 1874, of Mackenzie River, 1884, and of Selkirk, 1890; spent last years at Caribou Crossing, where he built a church, 1904; resigned bishopric, 1905; author of 'The Diocese of Mackenzie River,' 1888; translated hymns, prayers, and portions of Bible for Canadian Indians. [2 Suppl. i. 190]

BOND, WILLIAM BENNETT (1815–1906), primate of all Canada from 1904; a native of Truro; emigrated to Newfoundland; ordained, 1840; curate (1848–60) and rector (1860–78) of St. George's, Montreal; became canon of Christ Church Cathedral, 1866; dean of Montreal, 1872; bishop, 1878; archbishop and metropolitan, 1901; took foremost part in expansion of Canadian church; president of Bishop's College, Lennoxville (M.A. 1854); hon. LL.D. McGill University, 1870; strong evangelical and temperance reformer. [2 Suppl. i. 192]

BONWICK, JAMES (1817–1906), Australian author and archivist; left England, 1840; conducted model school in Hobart Town, Van Diemen's Land; joined in rush to Victorian goldfields, 1852; appointed archivist to government of New South Wales, 1884; issued officially 'Historical Records of New South Wales' (7 vols. 1893–1901); wrote on early Australian history, and 'An Octogenarian's Reminiscences,' 1902. [2 Suppl. i. 192]

BOOTHBY, GUY NEWELL (1867–1905), novelist; born at Adelaide, South Australia; educated in England; produced melodrama in Adelaide, 1888–91; resettled in England, 1894; wrote fifty sensational novels, the best dealing with Australian life; the most popular was 'A Bid for Fortune, or Dr. Nikola's Vendetta,' 1895. [2 Suppl. i. 193]

BORTHWICK, SIR ALGERNON, first BARON GLENESK (1830–1908), proprietor of the 'Morning Post'; son of Peter Borthwick [q. v.]; educated in Paris and at King's College School, London; foreign correspondent of 'Morning Post' in Paris, 1850; succeeded father as editor, 1852; helped to produce with Evelyn Ashley [q. v. Suppl. II] the society journal the 'Owl,' 1864–70; bought 'Morning Post,' 1876; reduced price from 3*d.* to 1*d.*, 1881; knighted, April 1880; suggested 'Primrose League' in 'Morning Post,' 1883; conservative M.P. for South Kensington, 1885–95; carried measure amending law of libel, 1888; advocated tariff reform, and supported Lord Randolph Churchill; created baronet, 1887; raised to peerage, 1895; married Alice, daughter of Thomas Henry Lister [q. v.], 1870; handed over control of paper (1895) to son Oliver (*d.* 1905); keenly interested in theatre; restored to solvency Chelsea Hospital for Women, of which he was president in 1905. [2 Suppl. i. 194]

BOSWELL, JOHN JAMES (1835–1908), major-general; entered Bengal army, 1852; commanded detachment of 3rd and 6th Punjab infantry in Indian Mutiny, 1857, and 2nd Sikh infantry in Afghan war, 1878–80; at battle of Kandahar, 1880; C.B., 1881; major-general, 1885. [2 Suppl. i. 196]

BOSWORTH SMITH, REGINALD (1839–1908), biographer and schoolmaster. [See SMITH, REGINALD BOSWORTH.]

BOUCHERETT, EMILIA JESSIE (1825–1905), advocate of women's progress; of old Lincolnshire family; came to London, 1859; helped to found Society for the Promotion of Employment of Women, 1860; organised first petition to parliament for women's franchise, 1866; founded and edited 'Englishwoman's Review,' 1866–71; contributed to leading reviews on women's questions. [2 Suppl. i. 196]

BOUGHTON, GEORGE HENRY (1833–1905), painter and illustrator; travelled and studied art in British Isles, 1856; exhibited in America, 1858; worked in Paris, 1860–2; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1863 till death; A.R.A., 1879; R.A., 1896; treated mainly peasant life of Brittany and Holland, and New England history; works include 'Weeding the Pavement,' 1882, 'A Dutch Ferry,' 1883, 'The Road to Camelot,' 1898; wrote and illustrated 'Sketching Rambles in Holland,' 1885. [2 Suppl. i. 197]

BOURINOT, SIR JOHN GEORGE (1837–1902), writer on Canadian constitutional history; born at Sydney, Cape Breton, of Huguenot extraction; B.A., Trinity College, Toronto; hon. LL.D., 1889; founded and edited 'Halifax Herald,' 1860; chief reporter of Nova Scotia assembly from 1861; chief clerk of Canadian House of Commons from 1880 till death; his 'Manual of the Constitutional History of Canada' (1888), a standard textbook; president of Royal Society of Canada, 1892; K.C.M.G., 1898. [2 Suppl. i. 198]

BOURKE, ROBERT, BARON CONNEMARA (1827–1902), governor of Madras; younger brother of sixth earl of Mayo [q. v.]; educated at Trinity College, Dublin;

called to bar, Inner Temple, 1852; acquired large parliamentary practice; conservative M.P. for King's Lynn, 1868–86; under secretary for foreign affairs under Disraeli (1874–80) and Salisbury (1885–6); P.C., 1880; governor of Madras, 1886; baron and G.C.I.E., 1887; by tact and industry improved relations with natives; improved sanitary conditions and railway communication in the presidency; resignation (1890) followed by divorce from wife, the daughter of James Andrew, marquis of Dalhousie [q. v.], 1891; remarried, 1894. [2 Suppl. i. 199]

BOURNE, HENRY RICHARD FOX (1837–1909), social reformer and author; born in Jamaica; pupil of Henry Morley [q. v.] at University College, London; wrote popular accounts of England's colonial expansion; owner of 'Examiner,' 1870–3; editor of 'Weekly Dispatch,' a radical organ, 1876–87; secretary of Aborigines Protection Society from 1889 till death; fervent champion of all native races; chief works were lives of Sir Philip Sidney (1862) and John Locke (1876), and 'English Newspapers,' 2 vols. 1887. [2 Suppl. i. 200]

BOUSFIELD, HENRY BROUGHAM (1832–1902), first bishop of Pretoria; B.A. Caius College, Cambridge, 1855; M.A., 1858; vicar of Andover, 1870–8; bishop of Pretoria, 1878–1902; wrote 'Six Years in the Transvaal,' 1886. [2 Suppl. i. 201]

BOWEN, EDWARD ERNEST (1836–1901), schoolmaster and song writer; brother of Charles, Lord Bowen [q. v. Suppl. I]; educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; Bell university scholar, 1855; fourth classic, 1858; fellow, 1859; master at Harrow, 1859–1901; advocated closer relations between master and pupils; recommended creation of modern side, which he directed, 1869–93; wrote for reviews on military and theological topics; collected his 'Harrow Songs and other Verses,' 1886, which included 'Forty Years On,' 1872; efficient cricketer, footballer, skater, and mountaineer; liberal in politics; bequeathed property to Harrow School. [2 Suppl. i. 201]

BOWLER, HENRY ALEXANDER (1824–1903), painter; exhibited landscapes at Royal Academy 1847–71; assistant director for art at South Kensington, 1876–91. [2 Suppl. i. 203]

BOYCE, SIR RUBERT WILLIAM (1863–1911), pathologist and hygienist; studied medicine at University College, London; M.B., London, 1889; published 'Textbook of Morbid Histology,' 1892; first professor of pathology, University College, Liverpool, 1894; promoted establishment of Liverpool University, and creation of medical chairs there; helped to found Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, 1898; examined epidemics of yellow fever at New Orleans and British Honduras, 1905; published books on subject, and formed at Liverpool a bureau of yellow fever; F.R.S., 1902; knighted, 1906. [2 Suppl. i. 203]

BOYD, SIR THOMAS JAMIESON (1818–1902), lord provost of Edinburgh; head of uncle's publishing house of Oliver and Boyd, 1873–98; master of Merchant Company of Edinburgh, 1869; reformed educational foundations of the corporation, 1870; promoted New Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, 1879; lord provost of Edinburgh, 1877–82; knighted, 1881; F.R.S., Edinburgh. [2 Suppl. i. 204]

BOYLE, SIR COURTENAY EDMUND (1845–1901), permanent secretary of the board of trade, 1893–1901; born in Jamaica; educated at Charterhouse and Christ Church, Oxford; played for Oxford at cricket and tennis, 1865–7; keen angler; private secretary to Lord Spencer, Irish viceroy, 1868; C.B., 1885; assistant secretary to local government board, 1885, and to board of trade, 1886; K.C.B., 1892; published 'Method and Organisation in Business,' 1901; and edited 'Mary Boyle, her Book,' 1901. [2 Suppl. i. 205]

BOYLE, SIR EDWARD, first baronet (1848–1909), legal writer; surveyor for twenty years; called to bar, 1887; took silk, 1898; baronet, 1904; conservative M.P. for Taunton, 1906–9; joint author of important legal treatises on rating and compensation. [2 Suppl. i. 206]

BOYLE, GEORGE DAVID (1828–1901), dean of Salisbury; son of David Boyle, Lord Boyle [q. v.]; educated at Charterhouse and Exeter College, Oxford; B.A., 1851; M.A., 1853; vicar of Kidderminster, 1867–1880; dean of Salisbury, 1880–1901; published 'Recollections,' 1895, and 'Salisbury Cathedral,' 1897. [Suppl. i. 206]

BOYLE, RICHARD VICARS (1822–1908), civil engineer; pupil of Charles Vignoles [q. v.]; chief engineer of Longford and Sligo railway, 1846–7; district engineer on East Indian railway, 1853–68; distinguished himself in Indian Mutiny at Arrah, 1857; appointed field officer to (Sir) Vincent Eyre [q. v.]; C.S.I., 1869; engineer in chief for imperial Japanese railways, 1872–7; travelled much after retirement. [2 Suppl. i. 207]

BRABAZON, HERCULES BRABAZON (1821–1906), painter; educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A., 1844; M.A., 1848; inherited Brabazon estates in Ireland and property in Sussex; studied art at Rome, 1844–7; made frequent foreign tours; painted with Ruskin in France; influenced by Turner; held exhibition of work at Goupil Gallery, 1892; showed gift of colour and sensitiveness to nature; ardent pianist and model landlord; Brabazon gallery at Sedlescombe, Sussex, opened to public. [2 Suppl. i. 208]

BRADDON, SIR EDWARD NICHOLAS COVENTRY (1829–1904), premier of Tasmania; assistant in government railways, Calcutta, 1854; superintendent of excise and stamps in Oudh, 1862, and of statistics, 1868; inspector-general of registration, 1871–7; retired to Tasmania, 1878; entered House of Assembly, 1879; minister of lands and works and of education, 1887; agent-general for colony in London, 1888–93; K.C.M.G., 1891; premier of Tasmania, 1894–9; P.C. and hon. LL.D. Cambridge, 1897; senior member for Tasmania in first Australian commonwealth parliament, 1901; wrote 'Thirty Years of Shikar,' 1895. [2 Suppl. i. 209]

BRADFORD, SIR EDWARD RIDLEY COLBORNE, first baronet (1836–1911), Anglo-Indian administrator and commissioner of the metropolitan police, London; joined East India Company, 1853; served with 6th Madras Cavalry in Indian Mutiny, 1855–9; was mauled by tiger and lost arm, 1863; served in various districts as political agent; appointed superintendent of thagi and dakaiti, dealing with sedition cases, 1874; promoted chief commissioner of Ajmir, 1878; introduced municipal government there; K.C.S.I., 1885; secretary in political and secret departments, India office, 1887; commissioner of police in London, 1890–1903; allayed police disaffection, June 1890; improved police organisation and welfare; G.C.B., 1897; G.C.V.O. and baronet, 1902; interested in hunting and shooting. [2 Suppl. i. 210]

BRADLEY, GEORGE GRANVILLE (1821–1903), dean of Westminster and schoolmaster; son of Charles Bradley [q. v.]; educated at Rugby and University College, Oxford; first class classic and fellow, 1844; master at Harrow, 1845–58; headmaster of Marlborough, 1858–70; raised number of pupils and enlarged school buildings; successful Latin prose teacher; close friend of Tennyson and of Dean Stanley; master of University College, Oxford, 1870–81; raised standard of scholarship there; member of university commission and canon of Worcester, 1880; dean of Westminster, 1881–1902; restored masonry and finances of the abbey, and revised the system of interments; buried there; his 'Latin Prose Composition' (1881) still much used. [2 Suppl. i. 212]

BRAMPTON, BARON. [See HAWKINS, SIR HENRY, 1817–1907].

BRAMWELL, SIR FREDERICK JOSEPH (1818–1903), engineer; brother of George, Lord Bramwell [q. v. Suppl. I]; apprenticed to John Hague, London engineer, and inventor of system for propelling trains by atmospheric pressure, 1834; studied methods of steam propulsion; as manager to Hague, constructed locomotive for Stockton and Darlington railway, 1843; started for himself, 1853; developed legal and consultative side of profession; first to practise as technical advocate; a recognised authority on municipal and waterworks engineering; adviser to all London water companies; constructed sewage disposal scheme for Portsmouth; member (1854) and president (1874) of Institution of Mechanical Engineers; president of British Association at Bath, 1888, and of Society of Arts, 1901; hon.

secretary of Royal Institution, 1885–1900; chairman of City and Guilds Institute, 1878–1903; knighted, 1881; F.R.S., 1873; D.C.L. Oxford, 1886; LL.D. Cambridge, 1892; baronet, 1889; predicted supersession of steam engine by internal combustion engine, 1881; wrote on James Watt for this Dictionary. [2 Suppl. i. 213]

BRAND, HENRY ROBERT, second VISCOUNT HAMPDEN and twenty-fourth BARON DACRE (1841–1906), governor of New South Wales, 1895–9; served in Coldstream guards; liberal M.P. for Hertfordshire, 1868–74; for Stroud, 1880–6; surveyor-general of ordnance, 1883–5; opposed to home rule; succeeded father, 1892; G.C.M.G., 1899. [2 Suppl. i. 216]

BRAND, HERBERT CHARLES ALEXANDER (1839–1901), commander R.N.; entered navy, 1851; at capture of Canton and Taku forts, 1858; helped Edward John Eyre [q. v. Suppl. II] to suppress negro revolt in Morant Bay, 1865; president of court-martial on ringleaders, who were put to death; charge of murder against him in London dismissed, 1867; his indiscretion prevented further promotion; he retired with rank of commander, 1883. [2 Suppl. i. 216]

BRANDIS, SIR DIETRICH (1824–1907), forest administrator and botanist; born at Bonn of good Hanoverian family; studied botany at Athens, Bonn, and Copenhagen; Ph.D., 1848; put in charge of and saved threatened teak forests in Burma, 1856–62; inspector general of Indian forests, 1864; founded at Dehra Dun school for native foresters, 1878; published 'The Forest Flora of North-West and Central India,' 1874; F.R.S., 1875; C.I.E., 1878; K.C.I.E., 1887; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1889; leaving India, he advised English and American forestry students, 1888–96; divided his time between Bonn and Kew; chief work 'Indian Trees,' 1906; died at Bonn. [2 Suppl. i. 217]

BRAY, MRS. CAROLINE (1814–1905), friend of George Eliot and author; sister of Charles Christian [q. v.], Mary [q. v.], and Sara Hennell [see below]; married Charles Bray of Coventry [q. v.]; intimate friend of George Eliot from 1842; entertained Emerson (1848) and Herbert Spencer (1852–62) at Coventry; wrote 'Physiology and the Laws of Health,' 1860, and 'Our Duty to Animals,' 1871; initiated Coventry Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 1874; her sister SARA HENNELL (1812–1899) was author of 'Christianity and Infidelity,' 1857, of 'Essay on the Sceptical Tendency of Butler's "Analogy,"' 1859 (of classical rank, commended by Gladstone), and 'Present Religion as a Faith owning Fellowship with Thought,' 3 vols. 1865–87. [2 Suppl. i. 218]

BRAYBROOKE, sixth BARON. [See NEVILLE, LATIMER, 1827–1904.]

BRERETON, JOSEPH LLOYD (1822–1901), educational reformer; educated at Rugby and University College, Oxford; B.A. 1846, M.A. 1857; obtained Newdigate prize, 1844; rector of West Buckland, N. Devon, 1852–67, and of Little Massingham, King's Lynn, 1867–1901; permanently injured in railway accident, 1882; established 'county' schools in Devon (1858) and in Norfolk (1871), and advocated national education on county basis; founded (1873) Cavendish 'County' College at Cambridge to connect county schools with the universities; the college, a financial failure, was dissolved, 1892; published religious verse. [2 Suppl. i. 219]

BRETT, JOHN (1831–1902), landscape painter; entered Royal Academy schools, 1854; his pre-Raphaelite pictures, 'The Stone Breaker' (1858) and 'Val d'Aosta' (1859), praised by Ruskin; painted mainly Cornish seascapes, including: 'Mounts Bay,' 1877, 'Cornish Lions,' 1878, 'Britannia's Realm,' 1880; treated subjects in minute scientific detail; a keen astronomer; A.R.A., 1881. [2 Suppl. i. 220]

BREWTNALL, EDWARD FREDERICK (1846–1902), painter; studied at Lambeth School of Art; exhibited at Royal Water Colour Society (1875–1900) and (mostly oils) at Royal Academy (1872–1900). [2 Suppl. i. 221]

BRIDGE, THOMAS WILLIAM (1848–1909), zoologist; assistant at museum of zoology, Cambridge University, 1870; B.A. Trinity College, 1876; M.A. 1880; professor of biology, Mason College, Birmingham, 1880; successful teacher and organiser; F.R.S., 1903; made researches into anatomy of fishes. [2 Suppl. i. 222]

BRIDGES, JOHN HENRY (1832–1906), positivist philosopher; son of Charles Bridges [q. v.]; educated at Rugby and Wadham College, Oxford; B.A., 1855; fellow of Oriel, 1855; M.B., 1859; emigrated on marriage to Australia, 1860; returned to England, 1861; medical inspector to local government board, 1870–98; under influence of Richard Congreve [q. v. Suppl. I] he studied Comtist philosophy; lectured to London Positivist Society, 1870–1900; works include translation of Comte's 'Politique Positive I.' 1865 and 1875, and 'Five Discourses on Positive Religion,' 1882; wrote much on social reform and on health questions; delivered Harveian oration, 1892; edited Roger Bacon's 'Opus Majus,' 1897 (reissued with many corrections and emendations, 1900); 'Essays and Addresses,' published posthumously, 1907. [2 Suppl. i. 222]

BRIGGS, JOHN (1862–1902), Lancashire cricketer; obtained fame as slow left hand bowler; paid six visits to Australia, 1884–97; played for England; mainstay of Lancashire county team, 1883–94; destructive on slow wickets. [2 Suppl. i. 223]

BRIGHT, WILLIAM (1824–1901), church historian; educated at Rugby and University College, Oxford; first class classic (B.A. 1846, M.A. 1849, D.D. 1869); fellow, 1847–68; theological tutor, Trinity College, Glenalmond, and Bell lecturer in ecclesiastical history, 1851–8; regius professor of ecclesiastical history and canon of Christ Church, Oxford, 1868–1901; forcible and humorous lecturer; voluminous writings include 'A History of the Church, A.D. 313–451,' 1860, 'Waymarks of Church History,' 1894, 'The Age of the Fathers,' 2 vols. 1903, sermons, and some first-rate hymns. [2 Suppl. i. 224]

BRIGHTWEN, MRS. ELIZA (1830–1906), naturalist; daughter of George Elder; married George Brightwen, banker, 1855; studied natural history at her home at Stanmore; works include 'Wild Nature won by Kindness,' 1890, and 'Inmates of my House and Garden,' 1895; most popular naturalist of day; her autobiography edited by Edmund Gosse, 1909. [2 Suppl. i. 225]

BROADBENT, SIR WILLIAM HENRY, first baronet (1835–1907), physician; studied medicine at Owens College, Manchester, and Paris; M.B. London, 1858; M.D., 1860; physician to London Fever Hospital, 1860–79, and elsewhere; at St. Mary's Hospital, pathologist, 1860, lecturer in comparative anatomy, 1861, physician from 1865, and lecturer in medicine, 1871–88; made researches into cancer, paralysis, and aphasia; advanced theory known as 'Broadbent's hypothesis' of hemiplegia; fellow, 1869, senior censor, 1895, Croonian lecturer, 1887, and Lumleian lecturer, 1891, at Royal College of Physicians; Lettsomian lecturer of Medical Society of London, 1874; member of royal commission on fever hospitals, 1881; wrote valuable treatise on heart disease, 1897; physician to members of royal family from 1891; created baronet, 1893, and K.C.V.O., 1901; prominent in public movements for prevention and cure of tuberculosis; hon. member of many foreign societies; F.R.S. 1897; received numerous honorary degrees; 'Collected Papers' edited by son, 1908. [2 Suppl. i. 226]

BROADHURST, HENRY (1840–1911), labour leader; son of a stonemason; worked as stonemason, 1853–8; settled in London, 1865; chairman of masons' committee agitating for increased pay, 1872; led his trade union to fix its headquarters permanently in London, giving central committee power to negotiate for whole membership, thus establishing representative democracy in trade unions; elected secretary of Labour Representation League, 1873; elected secretary of parliamentary committee of trade union congress, 1875; worked actively for amendments to Factory Acts, for employers' liability, and the like; liberal M.P. for Stoke-on-Trent, 1880–5; member of royal commissions on housing of working classes (1884) and on the aged poor (1892); ardent agitator for extension of franchise; M.P. for Bordesley, 1885–6; under-secretary in home department, 1886; M.P. for West Nottingham, 1886–92; in later years out of sympathy with trade union developments; M.P. for Leicester, 1894–1906; published his autobiography, 1901. [2 Suppl. i. 228]

BRODRIBB, WILLIAM JACKSON (1829–1905), translator; educated at St. John's College, Cambridge; sixth classic, 1852; fellow, 1856; vicar of Wootton Rivers, Wilts, 1860–1905; translator and editor of works of Tacitus. [2 Suppl. i. 230]

BRODRICK, GEORGE CHARLES (1831–1903), warden of Merton College, Oxford; educated at Eton and Balliol; first class in classics (1853) and in law and history (1854); president of Union, 1854–5; B.A., 1854; M.A., 1856; D.C.L., 1886; elected fellow of Merton College, 1855; called to bar, 1859; joined staff of 'The Times,' 1860; made several unsuccessful attempts to enter parliament as liberal; lucid writer on politics; published 'Political Studies,' 1879, and 'English Land and English Landlords,' 1881; member of London school board, 1877–9; warden of Merton, 1881–1903; active in university reform; wrote popular histories of Merton (1885) and of the university (1886); opposed Gladstone's Irish land legislation and home rule measure; published 'Memories and Impressions,' 1900. [2 Suppl. i. 230]

BROMBY, CHARLES HAMILTON (1843–1904), son of Charles Henry Bromby [q. v. Suppl. II]; called to bar, 1867; attorney-general of Tasmania, 1876–8; efficient Italian student. [2 Suppl. i. 232]

BROMBY, CHARLES HENRY (1814–1907), second bishop of Tasmania; educated at Uppingham and St. John's College, Cambridge; B.A., 1837; M.A., 1840; D.D., 1864; first principal of Cheltenham training college, 1843–64; bishop of Tasmania, 1864–82; reorganised finances of Tasmanian church on its disestablishment; assistant bishop of Lichfield, 1882–91, and of Bath and Wells, 1891–7; wrote pamphlets on education. [2 Suppl. i. 232]

BROTHERHOOD, PETER (1838–1902), civil engineer; partner in Compton Street engine works, Goswell Road, 1867; introduced Brotherhood engine, for driving torpedoes by means of compressed air, 1872; designed air compressor, and servo-motor for torpedoes, 1876. [2 Suppl. i. 232]

BROUGH, BENNETT HOOPER (1860–1908), mining expert; nephew of Lionel Brough [q. v. Suppl. II]; successively student and teacher at Royal School of Mines, 1878–82; published 'Treatise on Mine Surveying,' 1888; secretary of Iron and Steel Institute, 1893–1908. [2 Suppl. i. 233]

BROUGH, LIONEL (1836–1909), actor; brother of William Brough [q. v.] and Robert Barnabas Brough [q. v.]; errand boy in 'Illustrated London News' office, 1848; made début on stage at Lyceum, 1854; assistant publisher of 'Daily Telegraph,' 1855; originated street selling of newspapers; gave monologues at Regent Street Polytechnic, 1862; introduced 'Pepper's Ghost,' 1863; resumed acting as profession, 1864; ability recognised in his representation of Ben Garner in 'Dearer than Life,' 1868: successful as 'Tony Lumpkin' and other comedy characterisations from 1869 onwards; joint lessee with Willie Edouin [q. v. Suppl. II] of Toole's Theatre, 1884; visited America (1886) and South Africa (1888); acted with Sir Beerbohm Tree's company from 1894 to death; pre-eminent in burlesque; noted for simple drollery and affectation of blank stolidity. [2 Suppl. i. 233]

BROUGH, ROBERT (1872–1905), painter; studied art at Royal Scottish Academy life school, Edinburgh, and at Paris; exhibited at Royal Scottish and Royal Academies; A.R.S.A., 1904; portrait painter of virile powers, uniting simplicity and breadth; chief works were 'Master Philip Fleming,' 1900, and 'Sir Charles Tennant's family,' 1905; killed in railway accident. [2 Suppl. i. 235]

BROWN, GEORGE DOUGLAS (1869–1902), novelist; son of farmer; educated at Glasgow University (M.A., 1890) and Balliol College, Oxford, 1891–5; published a novel of Scottish life, 'The House with the Green Shutters,' under pseudonym of George Douglas, 1901. [2 Suppl. i. 236]

BROWN, SIR GEORGE THOMAS (1827–1906), veterinary surgeon; professor of veterinary science at Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, 1850–63; connected with veterinary department of privy council, 1865–89; at board of agriculture, 1889–93; knighted, 1898; professor (from 1881) and principal (1888–94) of Royal Veterinary College; published 'Animal Life in the Farm,' 1885, and departmental reports. [2 Suppl. i. 236]

BROWN, JOSEPH (1809–1902), barrister; B.A., Queens' College, Cambridge, 1830; M.A., 1833; called to bar, 1845; treasurer of Middle Temple, 1878–9; had large commercial practice; initiated publication of 'Law Reports,' 1865; C.B., 1892. [2 Suppl. i. 237]

BROWN, WILLIAM HAIG- (1823–1907), master of Charterhouse. [See HAIG-BROWN, WILLIAM.]

BROWNE, SIR JAMES FRANKFORT MANNERS (1823–1910), general; joined royal engineers, 1842; served in Canada, 1845–51, and in Ireland, 1851–3; in command of 1st company of royal sappers and miners Chatham, 1854; in trenches at Sevastopol, 1855; conspicuous at the Redan; led right attack, severely wounded and invalided home, November 1855; C.B. 1855; commanded engineers in Bombay presidency at Poona, 1859; governor of Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, 1880–7; general, 1888; colonel commandant of royal engineers, 1890; K.C.B., 1894. [2 Suppl. i. 237]

BROWNE, SIR SAMUEL JAMES (1824–1901), general; born in India; joined 46th Bengal native infantry, 1840; served in second Sikh war, 1848–9; commanding officer of 2nd Punjab cavalry, mainly on Peshawar frontier, 1851–63; at siege of Lucknow, 1858; awarded V.C. for gallantry against rebels at Sirpura, August, 1858; K.C.S.I., 1876; lieutenant-general, 1877; as military member of governor-general's council, he made preparations for Afghan war, 1878–9; commanded 1st division of Peshawar field force, capturing fortress of Ali Masjid (Nov.) and Jellalabad (Dec.) 1878; prepared scheme for advance on Kabul, 1879; occupied Gandamak, 1879; K.C.B., 1879; G.C.B., 1891; general, 1888; inventor of sword belt adopted in the army. [2 Suppl. i. 238]

BROWNE, THOMAS (1870–1910), painter and black-and-white artist; apprenticed to Nottingham firm of lithographic printers, 1884–91; came to London, 1895; contributed black and white sketches to London and American periodicals; created comic types of American journalism, Weary Willie and Tired Tim; founded colour-printing firm of Tom Browne and Co. at Nottingham, 1897; exhibited water-colours at Royal Academy, 1898–1901; published 'Tom Browne's Comic Annual,' 1904–5. [2 Suppl. i. 240]

BRUCE, SIR GEORGE BARCLAY (1821–1908), civil engineer; apprentice to Robert Stephenson and Co., 1836–41; resident engineer of Royal Border bridge, 1845; chief engineer of Madras railway, 1853–6; constructed many English and foreign railway lines, including railway and pier at Huelva, Spain, 1873–6; Telford medallist (1851) and president (1887–8) of Institution of Civil Engineers; knighted, 1888; interested in Presbyterian church work and education; member of London school board, 1882–5. [2 Suppl. i. 241]

BRUSHFIELD, THOMAS NADAULD (1828–1910), lunacy specialist and antiquary; studied medicine at London Hospital, 1845–9; M.R.C.S., 1850; M.D., St. Andrews, 1862; medical superintendent at Brookwood Asylum, 1865–82; pioneer of 'non-restraint' treatment of lunatics; settled at Budleigh Salterton, 1882; published 'Raleghana,' 1896–1907, 'Ralegh Miscellanea,' 1909–10, and a Ralegh bibliography, 1886; F.S.A., 1899; a founder of Devon and Cornwall Record Society. [2 Suppl. i. 242]

BRYDON, JOHN MCKEAN (1840–1901), architect; studied architecture in Liverpool and Italy; settled in London, 1868; built at Bath municipal buildings (1891–5), technical schools (1895–6), Victoria Art Gallery (1901), and pump room extensions, besides London School of Medicine for Women (1897–9), and other public and private buildings; designed local government board and education offices in Whitehall, 1898. [2 Suppl. i. 242]

BUCHAN, ALEXANDER (1829–1907), meteorologist; M.A. Edinburgh, 1848; at first schoolmaster; secretary of Scottish Meteorological Society, 1860; organised compilation of meteorological statistics in Scotland; inaugurated observatory on Ben Nevis, 1883; appointed member of meteorological council, 1887; librarian of Royal Society of Edinburgh, 1878–1906; published 'The

Handy Book of Meteorology,' 1867, a recognised text-book; and made valuable contributions to 'Journal of Scottish Meteorological Society' and to Royal Society; F.R.S., 1898; hon. LL.D. Glasgow, 1887. [2 Suppl. i. 243]

BUCHANAN, GEORGE (1827–1905), surgeon; M.A. Glasgow, 1846; studied medicine at Andersonian University, Glasgow; M.D. St. Andrews, 1849; surgeon in Crimea, 1856; professor of anatomy, Andersonian University, and surgeon to Glasgow Royal Infirmary from 1860; professor of clinical surgery, Western Infirmary, 1874–1900. [2 Suppl. i. 244]

BUCHANAN, ROBERT WILLIAMS (1841–1901), poet and novelist; son of a socialist and secularist tailor who owned and edited several socialistic journals in Glasgow from 1850; finished education at Glasgow University, where David Gray [q.v.] was a fellow student; came to London, 1860; wrote for 'Athenæum' and other periodicals; under T. L. Peacock's influence produced his 'pseudo-classic poems' 'Undertones,' 1863; 'London Poems' (1866) established his reputation; settled near Oban (1866–74), writing much narrative poetry and prose; chief works of that period were 'Ballads of Life, Love and Humour,' 1882, and his prose 'Master Spirits,' 1874; granted civil list pension, 1870; satirised Swinburne and others in 'The Session of the Poets' in 'Spectator' (1866), and attacked the Pre-Raphaelites—especially D. G. Rossetti—in article in 'Contemporary Review,' 'The Fleshly School of Poetry' (1871), the prelude of a long and bitter controversy; won libel action against Swinburne (1875), and finally made amends to Rossetti (1881–2); settled in London, 1877; published long series of novels, the chief being 'The Shadow of the Sword,' 1876, and 'God and the Man,' 1881, both of which he dramatised; from 1880 to 1897 wrote and produced a long series of plays; visited America, 1884, producing his melodrama 'Alone in London'; his 'A Man's Shadow' came out at Haymarket, 1889–90; later dramatic successes were 'The Charlatan,' 1894, and 'The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown,' 1895; lost fortune in disastrous speculation; of combative temperament; had strong lyric gift, and abundant but ill-regulated force in fiction and drama; his collected 'Poems' (3 vols.) appeared in 1874, and 'Poetical Works' in 1884 and 1901; 'Life' by Harriett Jay (his sister-in-law) came out in 1903. [2 Suppl. i. 245]

BUCKTON, GEORGE BOWDLER (1818–1905), entomologist; crippled for life at age of five; student at Royal College of Chemistry, 1848–55; from 1865 made important researches in natural history; published 'Monograph on British Aphides' (4 vols.), 1876–83, and other entomological works; F.R.S., 1857. [2 Suppl. i. 248]

BULLER, SIR REDVERS HENRY (1839–1908), general; born at Downes, Crediton; educated at Eton; received commission in army, 1858; after service in Benares and China joined fourth battalion of the 60th (the king's royal rifle corps) at Quebec, 1862; attracted notice of Colonel Wolseley in Red River Expedition, 1870; chief intelligence officer to Wolseley in Ashanti, 1873; C.B., 1874; commanded with success the frontier light horse in sixth Kaffir war in South Africa, 1878–9; received V.C. for gallant rescues, June 1879; aide-de-camp to Queen Victoria, colonel and C.M.G., 1879; chief of staff to Sir Evelyn Wood in South Africa, 1881; chief of intelligence staff to Sir Garnet Wolseley in Egypt, 1882; present at Tel-el-Kebir; K.C.M.G., 1882; commanded first infantry brigade at El Teb and Tamai under Sir Gerald Graham [q. v. Suppl. I], 1884; chief of staff in relief expedition of Khartoum, 1884; made masterly retreat from Gabat to Korti; K.C.B., 1885; was sent to Ireland (August 1886) under Salisbury administration to restore order in Kerry; made under-secretary for Ireland and Irish privy councillor; adjutant-general, 1890–7; a successful and economical administrator at war office; reorganised and combined the supply and transport services; G.C.B., 1894, and general, 1896; in command at Aldershot, 1898; sent to South Africa in chief command, 1899; arrived in Cape Town (Oct.); moved to relief of Ladysmith; on arrival of Lord Roberts, moved Natal army on Colenso (Dec.), where he was defeated; was defeated again at Spion Kop (Jan. 1900) and at Vaal Krantz; after much fighting at Hlangwane heights, he relieved Ladysmith (28 Feb.); his leadership was severely criticised; he entered Dundee (15 May); reached Volksrust (11 June); came in touch with main army (4 July); decisively defeated Boers at Bergendal (27 Aug.) and finally broke down the Boer resistance; marched north to Lydenburg and to Pretoria (10 Oct.); was thanked by Lord Roberts for his services; reached England (9 Nov.); received freedom of Southampton, Exeter, and Plymouth; G.C.M.G., 1901; resumed command (Jan. 1901) of Aldershot division; the appointment was sharply criticised in press; Buller made indiscreet defence, and was removed from command, Oct. 1901; equestrian statue at Exeter with inscription 'He saved Natal.' [2 Suppl. i. 248].

BULLER, SIR WALTER LAWRY (1838–1906), ornithologist; born in New Zealand; editor in chief of 'Maori Messenger,' 1861; came to England as secretary to agent-general for New Zealand, 1871; called to bar, 1874; practised in New Zealand Supreme Court till 1886; wrote 'History' 1873, and 'Manual of the Birds of New Zealand,' 1882; F.R.S., 1876; K.C.M.G., 1886. [2 Suppl. i. 253]

BULWER, SIR EDWARD EARLE GASCOYNE (1829–1910), general; nephew of Lord Dalling [q. v.] and of Edward Bulwer Lytton the novelist [q. v.]; joined 23rd royal Welsh fusiliers, 1849; went with regiment to Scutari, 1854; took part in crossing of the Alma, and attack on the Redan, 1854–5; served in relief of Lucknow, 1857–8; occupied fort of Gosainganj, and helped to restore tranquillity (Sept. 1858); victorious at Jabrowli and Purwa (Oct.) over superior forces; C.B., 1859; henceforth held only staff employment; as adjutant-general at headquarters for auxiliary forces (1873–9) helped to weld the regular and auxiliary forces under Lord Cardwell's short-service system; inspector-general of recruiting, 1880–6; K.C.B., 1886; general, 1893; lieutenant-governor and commander of troops in Guernsey, 1889–94; colonel of the royal Welsh fusiliers, 1898; G.C.B., 1905. [2 Suppl. i. 253]

BUNSEN, ERNEST DE (1819–1903), theologian; son of Christian, Baron von Bunsen, Prussian diplomatist; born at Rome; educated at Berlin; served in German army and in Prussian legation, 1837–49; settled in London, 1850; keen literary and biblical student; chief work was 'Biblical Chronology,' 1874; an accomplished musician. [2 Suppl. i. 255]

BUNTING, SIR PERCY WILLIAM (1836–1911), social reformer and editor of 'Contemporary Review'; grandson of Jabez Bunting [q. v.]; B.A. Pembroke College, Cambridge, 1859; called to bar, 1862; promoted forward movement in methodism; helped to found Leys School, Cambridge, 1873, the West London Mission, 1887, and National Free Church Council, 1891; founded National Vigilance Association, 1883; edited on liberal lines 'Contemporary Review' (1882–1911), giving social reform a prominent place; promoted moral purity and international amity. [2 Suppl. i. 256]

BURBIDGE, EDWARD (1839–1903), liturgiologist; B.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1862; M.A., 1863; vicar of Backwell, Somerset, 1882–1902; became prebendary of Wells, 1887; published 'Liturgies and Offices of the Church,' 1885, a standard authority, besides devotional works. [2 Suppl. i. 257]

BURBIDGE, FREDERICK WILLIAM (1847–1905), botanist; on staff of 'Garden,' 1870–7; chief published work 'Cultivated Plants,' 1877, praised by Gladstone and Hooker; went to Borneo, 1877; brought back new plants; published chronicles of travel, 1880; the 'Burbidgea nitida' named after him; curator of botanical gardens, Trinity College, Dublin, 1880–1905; hon. M.A. Dublin, 1889. [2 Suppl. i. 257]

BURBURY, SAMUEL HAWKSLEY (1831–1911), mathematician; educated at Shrewsbury and St. John's College, Cambridge; won many university prizes for classics; fifteenth classic and second wrangler, 1854; fellow, 1854; wrote with Henry William Watson [q. v. Suppl. II] important works on electricity and magnetism; F.R.S., 1890. [2 Suppl. i. 258]

BURDETT-COUTTS, ANGELA GEORGINA, BARONESS BURDETT-COUTTS (1814–1906), philanthropist; daughter of Sir Francis Burdett (1770–1844) [q. v.], and granddaughter through her mother of Thomas Coutts [q. v.], banker; at her father's town house in St. James's Place she met leading politicians, scientists, and

literary men; inherited from the duchess of St. Albans, second wife of Thomas Coutts, his property and share in bank, 1837, and assumed additional surname of Coutts; removed to 1 Stratton Street, 1837; 'the richest heiress in all England'; entertained English and foreign celebrities during sixty years; intimate with royal family, duke of Wellington, Sir Robert Peel, Disraeli, Gladstone, duke of Cambridge, Napoleon III, Empress Eugénie, Tom Moore, Samuel Rogers, Dickens, Sir William and Joseph Hooker, Sir Henry Irving, and many others; took active part in banking business; personally administered her private charities; interested in schemes of social reform; munificent benefactor to Church of England; built and endowed St. Stephen's, Westminster (1847), adding schools in 1849, and other London churches; established Westminster Technical Institute, 1893; endowed (1847) bishoprics of Capetown and Adelaide; founded (1857) bishopric of British Columbia, with large endowments; introduced sewing and cookery into elementary schools; endowed two geological scholarships at Oxford, 1861; presented Schimper's herbarium of mosses to Kew; subsidised Ragged School Union; supported shoeblack brigades from 1851, and aided in subsidising training ships for poor boys from 1874; helped to found National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 1883; active in reform of East London women's industries; started (1860) 'sewing school' for women in Spitalfields, providing food, housing, and medical attendance; helped Spitalfields weavers, sending many to the colonies, 1863–9; instituted Flower Girls' Brigade, 1879; founded Burdett-Coutts working youths' club in Shoreditch, 1875, adding gymnasium, 1891; befriended costermongers at Bethnal Green, providing stables for their donkeys; intense lover of animals; leader of Royal Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; instituted scheme of prize essays; encouraged goat breeding; pioneer of model tenements in Bethnal Green (1862), and of garden city aims in 'Holly Village' on her Holly Lodge estate at Highgate; started fish and vegetable market scheme for East London, 1864; but owing to opposition of existing vested interests the Columbia market (opened 1869) was a failure, although it encouraged improvement in methods of food distribution; sought to improve conditions and industry among Irish poor; sent Irish emigrants to Canada from 1863 onwards; revived fishing industry at Baltimore, co. Cork, where she inaugurated a fishery training school, 1887; aided colonial and missionary effort in Borneo and Africa; friend and supporter of H. M. Stanley; stimulated cotton industry of South Nigeria; raised to peerage, 1871; received freedom of cities of London (1872) and Edinburgh (1874), and of several city companies; liberally helped Turkish peasantry in Russo-Turkish war, 1877; received order of Mejdidie, 1878; sent out hospital equipment for wounded in Zulu war, 1879; married William Lehman Ashmead-Bartlett, 1881; entertained General Gordon before he went to Soudan, 1884; compiled 'Woman's Work in England' for Chicago Exhibition, 1893; buried in Westminster Abbey. [2 Suppl. i. 259]

BURDON, JOHN SHAW (1826–1907), missionary bishop of Victoria, Hong Kong (1874–97), and Chinese scholar; joined Church Missionary Society, 1850; at Shanghai (1853), Hangchow (1859), and Shaohsing (1860–1); in Ningpo when city was captured by Chinese rebels, December 1861; went as missionary pioneer to Peking, 1862; chaplain to British legation there, 1865–72; one of translators of New Testament and Prayer Book into Chinese, 1872. [2 Suppl. i. 266]

BURDON-SANDERSON, SIR JOHN SCOTT, first baronet (1828–1905), regius professor of medicine at Oxford; studied medicine at Edinburgh University (M.D., 1851) and in Paris; medical officer of health for Paddington, 1856–67; F.R.S., 1867; Croonian lecturer (1867, 1877, and 1889); appointed Jodrell professor of physiology at University College, London, 1874; fellow (1871), Harveian orator (1878), and Baly medallist (1880) and Croonian lecturer (1891) of the Royal College of Physicians; first Waynflete professor of physiology (and fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford), 1882–95; regius professor of medicine at Oxford, 1895–1903; made important experimental researches into physiology, and contributed to current progress of pathology; president of British Association, 1893; member of royal commissions on hospitals for infectious diseases (1883), on consumption of tuberculous meat and milk (1891), and on University of London (1892); baronet, 1899; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, and D.Sc. Dublin; wrote much in scientific journals; memoir with selected papers and addresses edited by his widow, 1911. [2 Suppl. i. 267]

BURN, ROBERT (1829–1904), scholar and archæologist; educated at Shrewsbury and Trinity College, Cambridge; senior classic, 1852; fellow of Trinity, 1854–1904; author of 'Rome and the Campagna,' 1871. [2 Suppl. i. 269]

BURN-MURDOCH, JOHN (1852–1909), lieutenant-colonel; entered royal engineers, 1872; served in Afghan war, 1878–80; wounded at storming of Asmai Heights, 1879; field engineer in Egyptian war, 1882; at battle of Tel-el-Kebir; prominent in seizure of Zagazig, Sept. 1882; officer commanding engineer of Indian state railways, 1893; lieutenant-colonel, 1900. [2 Suppl. i. 269]

BURNE, SIR OWEN TUDOR (1837–1909), major-general; joined 20th East Devonshire regiment, 1855; ordered to India (1857), studying Hindustani on voyage; active under Brigadier Franks in events leading to relief of Lucknow, 1858; military secretary to Sir Hugh Rose, commander-in-chief in India, 1860; returned to England, 1865; aided in suppression of Fenian conspiracy, 1867; private secretary to Lord Mayo, viceroy of India, 1868–72; C.S.I., 1872; political aide-de-camp to the duke of Argyll, secretary of state for India, 1872; head of political and secret department of India office in London, 1874; private secretary to Lord Lytton, Indian viceroy, 1876–8; C.I.E., 1878; K.C.S.I., 1879; member of council of India, 1886–96; major-general 1889; G.C.I.E. 1896; wrote in periodicals on Eastern questions; published 'Memories,' 1907. [2 Suppl. i. 270]

BURNS, DAWSON (1828–1909), temperance reformer; became secretary of National Temperance Society, 1846; baptist pastor at Salford, 1851; helped to found United Kingdom Alliance, 1853; wrote for 'Alliance News' from 1856; actively promoted temperance legislation; contributed annual letters to 'The Times' on 'National Drink Bill' (1886–1909); a director of Liberator Building Society, which failed, 1892; wrote books on temperance subjects. [2 Suppl. i. 272]

BURROUGHS [afterwards TRAILL-BURROUGHS], SIR FREDERICK WILLIAM (1831–1905), lieutenant-general; joined 93rd highlanders, 1848; served under Lord Clyde in Crimea, 1854–5; at battles of the Alma and Balaklava, and at siege of Sevastopol; recommended for V.C. for services at Secunderabagh in Indian Mutiny; brevet major, 1858; took part in North-west frontier expedition, 1863; commanded 93rd highlanders at Ambela; lieutenant-general, 1881; C.B., 1873; K.C.B., 1904. [2 Suppl. i. 273]

BURROWS, MONTAGU (1819–1905), Chichele professor of modern history at Oxford; entered Royal Naval College, 1832; at bombardment of Acre, 1840; made commander, R.N., 1852; went to Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1853; took first classes in classics and modern history, 1856–7; retired from navy, 1862; joined party of moderate churchmen; original member of English Church Union; helped to found Keble College, 1870; Chichele professor of modern history, 1862–1905; fellow of All Souls, 1865; chief works were 'The Worthies of All Souls,' 1874, and 'The Cinque Ports,' 1888; edited vols. ii. and iii. of 'Collectanea' for Oxford Historical Society; contributed to this Dictionary. [2 Suppl. i. 273]

BURTON, first LORD. [See BASS, SIR MICHAEL ARTHUR, 1837–1909.]

BUSHELL, STEPHEN WOOTTON (1844–1908), physician and Chinese archæologist; studied at Guy's Hospital; house surgeon, 1866; M.B., 1866; physician to British legation at Peking, 1867–1900; C.M.G., 1897; authority on and collector of Chinese porcelain and pottery; chief works were 'Oriental Ceramic Art,' 10 vols. 1897, and 'Chinese Art,' 2 vols. 1904; translated native works on Chinese pottery and porcelain. [2 Suppl. i. 275]

BUSK, RACHEL HARRIETTE (1831–1907), writer on folklore; daughter of Hans Busk the elder [q. v.]; joined Church of Rome, 1858; lived at Rome from 1862;

wrote much on Roman politics; published folk tales of Spain (1870), Austria (1874), and Italy (1887). [2 Suppl. i. 276]

BUTCHER, SAMUEL HENRY (1850–1910), scholar and man of letters; son of Samuel Butcher [q. v.]; educated at Marlborough and Trinity College, Cambridge; senior classic and chancellor's medallist, 1873; member of 'The Apostles'; fellow of Trinity, 1874–5; migrated on marriage (1876) to University College, Oxford, where he was a successful tutor; published with Andrew Lang translation of 'Odyssey' (1879); appointed professor of Greek in Edinburgh University, 1882; member of Scottish universities commission, 1889–1900; published 'Some Aspects of the Greek Genius,' 1891, and 'Aristotle's Theory of Poetry and Fine Art,' 1895; helped to organise unionist party in Edinburgh, 1886; resigned professorship after wife's death, and removed to London, 1903; lectured at Harvard University, 1904; member of two royal commissions on university education in Ireland, 1901–3 and 1906–7; succeeded Sir Richard Jebb [q. v. Suppl. II] as unionist M.P. for Cambridge University, 1906; spoke frequently and effectively on educational and Irish questions; part founder (1903) and president (1907) of Classical Association of England; president of British Academy, 1909; appointed trustee of British Museum, 1908; edited Demosthenes' speeches, 2 vols. 1903–7. [2 Suppl. i. 277]

BUTLER, ARTHUR GRAY (1831–1909), headmaster of Haileybury; son of George Butler [q. v.]; educated at Rugby and University College, Oxford; president of Union, 1853; Ireland scholar and first class classic, 1853; fellow of Oriel, 1856; master at Rugby 1858–62; first headmaster of reconstituted Haileybury College (1862–7); showed great organising capacity; dean and tutor of Oriel, 1875–97; hon. fellow, 1907; wrote dramas and verse. [2 Suppl. i. 280]

BUTLER, ARTHUR JOHN (1844–1910), Italian scholar; son of William John Butler [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; Bell university scholar (1864) and eighth classic (1867); fellow of Trinity, 1867–70; examiner under board of education, 1870–1887; became partner in Rivington's publishing firm, 1887; edited 'Calendars of Foreign State Papers,' 1899–1910; professor of Italian at University College, London, from 1898 till death; translated Dante's 'Purgatory' (1880), 'Paradise' (1885), and 'Hell' (1892); translated many French and German works; ardent Alpinist from boyhood; had unparalleled knowledge of Oetzthal Alps; member of Alpine Club, 1886; edited 'Alpine Journal,' 1890–3. [2 Suppl. i. 281]

BUTLER, MRS. JOSEPHINE ELIZABETH (1828–1906), social reformer, daughter of John Grey of Dilston [q. v.]; married George Butler [q. v. Suppl. I]; supported early stages of movement for women's higher education; settling in Liverpool (1866), established homes for workgirls and fallen women, whose cause she fought as secretary to Ladies' National Association for Repeal of Contagious Diseases Act, 1869–85; contributed to repeal of Act, 1886; caused reform of law affecting 'white slave traffic' in continental countries; wrote numerous pamphlets and volumes, including memoirs of her father (1869), her husband (1892), and sister, Madame Meuricoffre (1901), 'Personal Reminiscences of a Great Crusade' (1896), and 'Life of St. Catherine of Siena' (1898). [2 Suppl. i. 282]

BUTLER, SAMUEL (1835–1902), philosophical writer; educated at Shrewsbury and St. John's College, Cambridge; twelfth classic, 1858; abandoned intention of taking holy orders; emigrated to New Zealand, 1859; his success as sheepbreeder detailed in 'A First Year in Canterbury Settlement,' 1863; returned to England, 1864–5; studied painting at Heatherley's school; exhibited at Royal Academy; published anonymously 'Erewhon,' a jeu d'esprit (1872), and 'The Fair Haven' (1873), an ironic defence of Christian evidences; lost money in unsound investments; wrote 'Life and Habit' (1877), in which he contested Darwin's law of natural selection; in 'Evolution Old and New' (1879), in 'Unconscious Memory' (1880), and in 'Luck or Cunning' (1886), he pursued his attack on the Darwinian banishment of mind from the universe; an original topographer of Italian Switzerland and Italian art critic; published 'Alps and Sanctuaries of Piedmont and the Canton Ticino' (1881) and kindred works; studied and composed music in London with Mr. H. Festing Jones; a keen Homeric student; published 'The Authoress of the Odyssey,' 1817, and prose translations of 'Iliad,' 1898, and 'Odyssey,' 1900; other works were 'Life of Samuel Butler, Bishop of Lichfield,' 2 vols. 1896, 'Shakespeare's Sonnets Reconsidered,' 1899, and 'Erewhon Revisited,' 1901; an autobiographical novel, 'The Way of All Flesh,' 1903, and 'Essays on Life, Art and Science' appeared posthumously; a terse and lucid iconoclast of conventional opinion. [2 Suppl. i. 283]

BUTLER, SIR WILLIAM FRANCIS (1838–1910), lieutenant-general and author; descended from tenth earl of Ormonde [q. v.]; of Roman Catholic family; obtained commission in 69th foot, 1858; in India, 1860; in Channel Islands, 1866, where he met Victor Hugo; look-out officer on frontier in Canada, 1868; sent on mission to Red River settlement and to Saskatchewan, 1870; published history of 69th foot, 1870, 'The Great Lone Land,' 1872, and 'The Wild North Land,' a vivid description of his Canadian experiences, 1873; joined Sir Garnet Wolseley's expedition to Ashanti, 1873; failed in attempt to reach Coomassie, 1873–4; major and C.B., 1874; went on special service in Natal, 1875; engaged on duty in England, 1875–9; married Elizabeth Thompson, the artist, 1877; served in Zulu war, 1879, in Egyptian war, including Tel-el-Kebir, 1882; was charged with provision of boats on Nile for relief of General Gordon, 1884; prominent in victory at Kirbekan, Feb. 1885; brigadier-general under General Stephenson at Giniss, 1886; K.C.B., 1886; commanded garrison of Alexandria, 1890; in command of a brigade at Aldershot, 1893; transferred to S.E. district, 1896; commanded troops in South Africa, Oct. 1898; a strong pro-Boer, he was sceptical of grievances of 'outlanders'; resigned, August 1899; in England assumed command of western district (1899–1905); lieutenant-general, 1900; G.C.B., 1906, and Irish privy councillor, 1909; wrote lives of Gordon, 1889, Sir Charles Napier, 1890, and Sir George Colley, 1899; his 'Autobiography' published posthumously, 1911. [2 Suppl. i. 286]

BYRNE, SIR EDMUND WIDDRINGTON (1844–1904), judge; called to bar, 1867; took silk, 1888; a successful leader in chancery cases; conservative M.P. for Walthamstow, 1892–7; appointed judge in chancery division and knighted, 1897; an accurate and painstaking, but slow, judge. [2 Suppl. i. 289]

C

CAINE, WILLIAM SPROSTON (1842–1903), politician and temperance advocate; joined father's metal business at Egremont, 1861–78; early devoted himself to temperance movement at Liverpool; radical M.P. for Scarborough, 1880–5; supported local option, 1880; civil lord of admiralty, 1884; M.P. for Barrow-in-Furness, 1886–92; helped to organise 'liberal unionists' against Gladstone's home rule policy, 1886; left unionist party on licensing question, 1890; liberal M.P. for East Bradford, 1892–5, and for Camborne, 1900–3; an able advocate of self-government in India; served on royal commissions on administration of Indian expenditure (1895–6) and liquor licensing laws (1896–9). [2 Suppl. i. 290]

CAIRD, EDWARD (1835–1908), master of Balliol College, Oxford, and philosopher; brother of John Caird [q. v. Suppl. I]; educated at Glasgow and St. Andrews Universities, 1850–7; influenced by Goethe through Carlyle's work; Snell exhibitioner at Balliol College, Oxford, 1860–3; B.A., 1863; member of the 'Old Mortality Club' with T. H. Green, Swinburne, and others; a 'radical' in politics, religion and philo-

sophy; fellow and tutor of Merton, 1864–6; professor of moral philosophy at Glasgow, 1866–93; an early advocate of higher education of women; published 'A Critical Account of the Philosophy of Kant,' 2 vols. 1877 and 1889, monograph on 'Hegel,' 1883, and 'The Social Philosophy and Religion of Comte,' 1885; also 'The Evolution of Religion,' 1893, and 'The Evolution of Theology in the Greek Philosophy,' 2 vols. 1904, both based on Gifford lectures of 1891–2 and 1900 respectively; succeeded Jowett as master of Balliol, 1893; supported grant of degrees to women and education of working men at Oxford; resisted bestowal of honorary degree on Cecil Rhodes, 1899; resigned mastership, 1907; received honorary degrees from St. Andrews (1883), Oxford (1891), Glasgow (1894), and Cambridge (1898); an original fellow of British Academy, 1902; portraits at Balliol and Glasgow University. [2 Suppl. i. 291]

CAIRNES, WILLIAM ELLIOT (1862–1902), captain and military writer; son of John Elliot Cairnes [q. v.]; joined army, 1882; promoted captain, 1890; military critic of 'Westminster Gazette' during Boer war, 1899–1901; published anonymously 'An Absent-Minded War' (1900), full of pungent and epigrammatic criticism, and other books on military topics. [2 Suppl. i. 295]

CALKIN, JOHN BAPTISTE (1827–1905), organist and composer; after holding several posts as organist, became professor at Guildhall School of Music, 1883; composed much sacred music, church services, and hymn tunes. [2 Suppl. i. 296]

CALLOW, WILLIAM (1812–1908), water-colour painter; brother of John Callow (1822–1878) [q. v.]; studied in London (1823–9) and in Paris (1829–41); his 'View of Richmond,' exhibited at Paris Salon (1831), attracted attention; taught in family of King Louis Philippe; exhibited over 1400 drawings at Society of Painters in Water Colours; exhibited also in oils at British Institution (1848–67) and Royal Academy (1850–76); taught in London from 1855 to 1882; pupils included Empress Frederick and Lord Dufferin; wrote 'Autobiography,' 1908. [2 Suppl. i. 296]

CALTHORPE, sixth BARON. [See GOUGH-CALTHORPE, SIR AUGUSTUS CHOLMONDELEY, 1829–1910.]

CAMBRIDGE, second DUKE OF. [See GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK CHARLES, 1819–1904.]

CAMPBELL, SIR ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, first BARON BLYTHSWOOD (1835–1908), amateur of science; born at Florence; served in Crimea, 1854; conservative M.P. for Renfrewshire (1873–4) and for West Renfrewshire (1885–92); created baronet (1890) and peer (1892); made valuable researches in astronomical and physical science; hon. LL.D. Glasgow and F.R.S., 1907. [2 Suppl. i. 297]

CAMPBELL, FREDERICK ARCHIBALD VAUGHAN, third EARL CAWDOR (1847–1911), first lord of the admiralty; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; conservative M.P. for Carmarthenshire, 1874–85; succeeded to peerage, 1898; took active part in Pembrokeshire local affairs; as chairman of Great Western railway, greatly improved the service, 1895–1905; first lord of the admiralty in Mr. Balfour's government, 1905; took leading part in conservative opposition to Mr. Lloyd George's budget, 1909, and in drafting resolutions for reform of the House of Lords, 1910; president of Institution of Naval Architects, 1905; an able debater and administrator. [2 Suppl. i. 298]

CAMPBELL, SIR JAMES MACNABB (1846–1903), Indian official and compiler of the 'Bombay Gazetteer'; son of John McLeod Campbell [q. v.]; M.A. Glasgow, 1866; joined Indian civil service, 1869; compiler of 'Bombay Gazetter' (to which he contributed much on ethnology), 34 vols., 1873–1901; C.I.E. and hon. LL.D. Glasgow, 1885; held customs appointments at Bombay from 1891; did much service in combating plague at Bombay, 1897–8; K.C.I.E., 1897; triennial memorial medal founded by Royal Asiatic Society; collected much material on Indian history and folklore. [2 Suppl. i. 299]

CAMPBELL, LEWIS (1830–1908), classical scholar, educated at Glasgow University and Balliol College, Oxford; first class in lit. hum., 1853; fellow of Queen's College, 1855–8; hon. fellow of Balliol, 1894; vicar of Milford, Hants., 1858–63; professor of Greek at St. Andrews, 1863–92; Gifford lecturer on 'Religion in Greek Literature' 1894–5 (published 1898); edited Plato's 'Theætetus,' 1861, 'Sophistes,' and 'Politicus,' 1867; made special study of chronology of Plato's dialogues; published complete edition of Sophocles (2 vols. 1875, 1881), and translated Sophocles (1883), and Æschylus (1890) into English verse; completed Jowett's edition of Plato's 'Republic,' 3 vols. 1874; collaborated in 'Life of Jowett,' 1897; died at Brissago, Lago Maggiore. [2 Suppl. i. 300]

CAMPBELL, WILLIAM HOWARD (1859–1910), missionary and entomologist; M.A. Edinburgh, 1880; B.D., 1882; served London Missionary Society in India, 1884–1909; published theological works in the Telugu language, on which he was a leading authority; made valuable collection of Indian moths; died at Bordighera. [2 Suppl. i. 301]

CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN, SIR HENRY (1836–1908), prime minister; born at Glasgow; son of Sir James Campbell, wholesale draper at Glasgow; assumed name of Bannerman under maternal uncle's will, 1872; educated at Glasgow University (1851–3; hon. LL.D., 1883) and Trinity College, Cambridge (B.A., 1858; M.A., 1861); partner in father's business till 1868; liberal M.P. for the Stirling Burghs from 1868 till death; financial secretary to war office in Gladstone's first (1871–4) and second (1880–2) administrations; secretary to the admiralty, 1882–4; as chief secretary for Ireland, enhanced his reputation, 1884–5; became secretary for war and entered cabinet in Gladstone's third administration, Feb.–June, 1886; actively supported Gladstone's home rule proposals in office and opposition; served on royal commission of inquiry into administration of naval and military departments, 1888–90; again secretary for war in Gladstone and Rosebery administrations, 1892–5; established forty-eight hours week at Woolwich arsenal, 1894; the allegation that the war office under his control was inadequately supplied with cordite caused defeat of Lord Rosebery's government, 1895; created G.C.B.; a member of committee of inquiry into Dr. Jameson's raid, which exonerated imperial and South African governments of complicity, 1896–7; succeeded as leader of the liberal party in House of Commons on Harcourt's resignation, 1899; opposed Mr. Chamberlain's South African policy; advocated conciliatory measures and 'rights of self-government' to conquered Boer states; denounced policy of enforcing unconditional surrender on the Boers; divided the liberal party by describing English warfare in South Africa as 'methods of barbarism' (June 1901), and by his support of home rule; opposed Mr. Balfour's education bill, 1902; reunited liberal party in opposition to Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal policy, 1903; attacked importation of Chinese indentured labour into South Africa; developed liberal programme, advocating small holdings, payment of members, retrenchment in public expenditure, curtailment of House of Lords veto; postponed consideration of home rule question to prevent party schism, 1904–5; became prime minister on Mr. Balfour's resignation, Dec. 1905; was for first time formally admitted in that capacity to fourth place of precedence among the king's subjects; the liberals routed unionists in general election, Jan. 1906; Campbell-Bannerman's government ended Chinese labour in South Africa, and established full responsible government in Transvaal and Orange Free State; introduced education bill for public control of public expenses of education and for abolition of religious tests for teachers (withdrawn owing to opposition of House of Lords), trades disputes bill (passed), and plural voting bill (rejected by House of Lords); Campbell-Bannerman emphatic in warning that will of people must prevail against House of Lords; in foreign affairs advocated arbitration for settling international disputes and limitation of armaments; welcomed members of Russian duma in London, 1906; favoured two-power naval standard, but advocated alliances with greatest naval powers; his article in the 'Nation' on the eve of Hague peace conference (May 1907), urging the limitation of armaments, excited German mistrust which prevented discussion of the question at the conference; his government carried through parliament (1907) Mr. Haldane's army scheme, the Criminal Appeal Act, Deceased Wife's Sister's Marriage Act, Small Holdings Act for England and Wales, and motion for

restricting power of House of Lords (June); became 'father of the House of Commons,' May 1907; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, and LL.D. Cambridge, 1907; went owing to ill-health to Biarritz, Nov. 1907–Jan. 1908; resigned on grounds of continued ill-health, and died April 1908.

A strenuous, uncompromising fighter, and strong party man, he was a fearless, sagacious, and optimistic leader. A good linguist and raconteur, he composed his set speeches with fastidious care, was ready in debate, and abounded in shrewd wit and humour. He supported women's suffrage. Monument placed by parliament in Westminster Abbey, 1912. [2 Suppl. i. 302]

CANDELON, CATHERINE. [See VAUGHAN, KATE (1852 ?–1903), actress and dancer.]

CANNING, SIR SAMUEL (1823–1908), a pioneer of submarine telegraphy; helped Charles Bright [q. v. Suppl. I] to construct and lay first Atlantic cable, 1857–8; manufactured and laid Atlantic cables of 1865 and 1866, by means of the Great Eastern steamship; knighted, 1866. [2 Suppl. i. 312]

CAPEL, THOMAS JOHN (1836–1911), Roman catholic prelate; chaplain of English-speaking catholics at Pau and successful proselytiser, 1860–8; prominent figure in London Society from 1868; the Monsignor Catesby of Disraeli's 'Lothair,' 1870; carried on unsuccessfully catholic public schools at Kensington, 1873–82; migrated to America, 1883; subsequently prelate in charge of Roman catholic church of Northern California; died at Sacramento; wrote controversial tracts. [2 Suppl. i. 312]

CARDEW, PHILIP (1851–1910), major R.E.; joined royal engineers, 1871; applied electricity to military purposes; instructor in electricity at Chatham, 1882; designed galvanometer for measuring large currents of electricity, 1882; invented the voltmeter, 1885, the vibratory transmitter for telegraphy, his most important discovery, 'separators,' and other electrical devices; first electrical adviser to board of trade and promoted major, 1882; partner with Sir William Preece & Sons, 1898; contributed many papers to scientific societies. [2 Suppl. i. 313]

CAREY, ROSA NOUCHETTE (1840–1909), novelist; published forty novels, including 'Nellie's Memories,' 1868, 'Wee Wifie,' 1869, 'Uncle Max,' 1887, 'Only the Governess,' 1888; all had wide vogue; an orthodox upholder of high church principles. [2 Suppl. i. 314]

CARLISLE, ninth EARL OF. [See HOWARD, GEORGE JAMES, 1843–1911].

CARNEGIE, JAMES, sixth de facto and ninth de jure EARL OF SOUTHESK (1827–1905), poet and antiquary; collected gems, pictures and Asiatic cylinders; obtained the title (forfeited in 1715) of Earl of Southesk, 1855; created K.T. and peer of United Kingdom, 1869; his first poetical work, 'Jonas Fisher' (anonymous, 1875), was erroneously assigned by hostile reviewer in 'Examiner' to Robert Buchanan [q. v. Suppl. II]; devoted later years to antiquarian research; hon. LL.D. St. Andrews, 1872, and Aberdeen, 1875. [2 Suppl. i. 315]

CARPENTER, GEORGE ALFRED (1859–1910), physician; M.R.C.S., 1885; M.B., London, 1886; M.D., 1890; made special study of, and published works on, children's diseases; physician to Evelina Hospital, Southwark; founded (1904) and edited 'British Journal of Children's Diseases'; helped to found (1900) Society for Study of Disease in Children, and edited its 'Reports,' 1900–8. [2 Suppl. i. 316]

CARPENTER, ROBERT (1830–1901), cricketer; held various professional engagements, 1854–60; played for Players v. Gentlemen, 1859–73; with Tom Hayward and George Tarrant raised standard of Cambridgeshire cricket; visited America (1859) and Australia (1863–4); elegant batsman, unsurpassed for back play. [2 Suppl. i. 317]

CARTE, RICHARD D'OYLY (1844–1901), promoter of English opera; joined father's musical instrument business, 1861; composed operettas; founded successful concert agency, 1870; engaged in theatrical management; produced Gilbert and Sullivan's 'Trial by Jury,' 1875, 'Sorcerer,' 1877, 'H.M.S. Pinafore,' 1878, 'Pirates of Penzance,' 1880, and 'Patience,' 1881; built Savoy Theatre, the first public building in England lighted by electricity, 1881; produced 'Iolanthe,' 1882, 'Mikado,' 1885, 'Yeomen of the Guard,' 1888, 'Gondoliers,' 1889, and operas by other composers; had five touring companies in America; erected magnificent but unremunerative Royal English Opera House (1891) at Cambridge Circus, London, which became (1892) the prosperous Palace Theatre of Varieties; raised standard of musical taste in the English theatre. [2 Suppl. i. 317]

CARTER, HUGH (1837–1903), painter; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1859–1902, and Royal Institute of Water Colour Painters, mainly subject paintings; work shows delicate colouring and subtle delineation of character. [2 Suppl. i. 319]

CARTER, THOMAS THELLUSSON (1808–1901), tractarian divine; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; first class in lit. hum., 1831; ordained, 1832; rector of Clewer, 1844–80; founded House of Mercy, Clewer, for fallen women, 1849, and sisterhood, 1852; hon. canon of Christ Church, 1870; influenced by 'Tracts for the Times'; with Liddon and Pusey drew up declaration in defence of confession, 1873; a founder of English Church Union and Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament; was thrice prosecuted for ritual excesses; had much influence among high churchmen as organiser and devotional author; 'Life' published, 1903. [2 Suppl. i. 319]

CARVER, ALFRED JAMES (1826–1909), master of Dulwich College; B.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, 1849; Bell university scholar, 1846; fellow of Queens' College, 1850–3; master of Alleyn's College, Dulwich, 1858–83, which was subsequently subdivided into two schools, Dulwich College (public) and Alleyn's school (secondary); rebuilt Dulwich College, 1870; broad-minded and energetic in educational matters; founded Carver memorial prize for modern languages; hon. D.D. Lambeth, 1861; hon. canon of Rochester, 1882. [2 Suppl. i. 321]

CASSELS, WALTER RICHARD (1826–1907), theological critic; partner in firm of Peel, Cassels & Co. at Bombay till 1865; member of legislative council of Bombay, 1863–5; published anonymously 'Supernatural Religion,' 2 vols. 1874, vol. 3, 1877, impugning credibility of miracles and authenticity of the New Testament; engaged in controversy with Bishop Lightfoot, 1874–89; an enthusiastic art collector; also published poems. [2 Suppl. i. 322]

CATES, ARTHUR (1829–1901), architect; pupil of Sydney Smirke, R.A. [q. v.]; architect to land revenues of the crown, 1870; vice-president (1888–92) and chairman of board of examiners (1882–96) of Royal Institute of British Architects, where he initiated progressive examinations. [2 Suppl. i. 323]

CAVENDISH, SPENCER COMPTON, MARQUIS OF HARTINGTON and eighth DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE (1833–1908), statesman; born at Holker Hall, Lancashire; eldest son of seventh earl [q. v. Suppl. I] and brother of Lord Frederick Cavendish [q. v.]; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1854; hon. LL.D., 1862; elected liberal M.P. for North Lancashire, 1857; became marquis of Hartington, 1858; moved successful motion of want of confidence in Derby ministry, June 1859; met president Lincoln in United States, 1862; under-secretary at war office, 1863; secretary of state for war and member of cabinet in Lord Russell's government, 1866; supported Gladstone on Irish church disestablishment, and lost his seat, 1868; elected for Radnor boroughs, 1869; postmaster-general in Gladstone's first administration; introduced bill for voting by ballot, 1870; chief secretary for Ireland, 1870–4; passed 'coercion bill'; led liberal party on Gladstone's resignation, 1875; favoured maintenance of Turkish dominion in Russo-Turkish war, 1877; severely criticised government's Afghan policy, 1878; received freedom of city of Glasgow, 1877; lord rector of Edinburgh University, 1879; M.P. for North-east Lancashire, 1880–5; refused premiership; secretary of state for India under Gladstone, 1880–2; withdrew British forces from Afghanistan; secretary of state for war, 1882–5; partly responsible for sending Gordon to Soudan, and for failure to rescue him from Khartoum; his whig principles brought him into collision with radical leaders, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and Sir Charles Dilke; mediator between government and House of Lords on question of franchise and redistribu-

tion bills, 1884; consistently opposed Gladstone's home rule policy, and favoured coercive measures in Ireland; M.P. for Rossendale, Lancashire, 1885–91; refused office under Gladstone, 1886; opposed the first home rule bill, and with Mr. Chamberlain founded new party of liberal unionists, who combined with conservatives under Lord Salisbury to drive Gladstone from power, 1886; declined premiership, 1886 and 1887; independently supported Salisbury's government, 1887–92; president of royal commissions on administration of the naval and military departments, 1890, and on relations between employers and employed, 1891; succeeded father as duke of Devonshire and chancellor of Cambridge University, Dec. 1891; moved rejection of Gladstone's second home rule bill in House of Lords, 1893; joined Salisbury's coalition government as president of the council, 1895–1902; held same office under Mr. Balfour, 1902–3; strongly opposed to Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal schemes, 1902; resigned office owing to Mr. Balfour's pronouncements on fiscal policy, 1903; opposed tariff reform in House of Lords, 1904; died at Cannes; K.G., 1902; frequently entertained King Edward VII; generous landlord and public-spirited benefactor; keen sportsman; speeches well constructed and logical; of transparent honesty, simplicity of purpose, and disinterestedness; portraits by Millais, Watts, Herkomer and others; statues at London and Eastbourne; 'Life' by Bernard Holland, 1911. [2 Suppl. i. 323]

CAWDOR, third EARL OF. [See CAMPBELL, FREDERICK ARCHIBALD VAUGHAN, 1847–1911.]

CECIL, ROBERT ARTHUR TALBOT GASCOYNE-, third MARQUIS OF SALISBURY (1830–1903), prime minister; lineal descendant of Robert Cecil, first earl of Salisbury [q. v.]; born at Hatfield; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; fellow of All Souls, 1853; in Australia 1851–3; conservative M.P. for Stamford, 1853–68; made speeches on property, religious education, and foreign affairs; married (1857) with father's disapproval; wrote much for reviews, beginning (1860) a long series of articles in 'Quarterly Review'; contributed 'Theories of Parliamentary Reform' to 'Oxford Essays,' 1858, which showed distrust of democracy and aversion to change; vigorous in opposition to liberal government, 1859–66; influenced public opinion by his pungent articles in 'Quarterly Review'; succeeded brother as Viscount Cranborne, 1865; became secretary for India and privy councillor in Derby administration, 1866–7; resigned post on Disraeli's introduction of household suffrage reform bill, 1867; opposed Gladstone's motion for Irish church disestablishment, 1868; succeeded father as Marquis of Salisbury, April 1868; criticised Irish Land and Education Acts of 1870, and Gladstone's abolition of army purchase; unsuccessfully resisted Universities Tests Abolition Act, 1871; succeeded Lord Derby as chancellor of Oxford University, 1869; urged appointment of universities' commissions, 1877; chairman of Great Eastern railway, 1868–72; secretary for India in Disraeli's government, 1874–8; criticised Disraeli's public worship regulation bill, 1874; favoured 'forward policy' in Afghanistan, inaugurated by Lord Lytton, 1876; opposed to Russian designs in Asia and in Turkey; British plenipotentiary at conference of powers at Constantinople, 1876; his proposal to reorganise Bulgaria, under control of governors nominated by Sultan, refused by the Porte; succeeded Lord Derby as secretary for foreign affairs, 1 April 1878; issued 'Salisbury Circular' (2 April), requiring submission of the treaty of San Stefano to an European conference, and emphatically declaring against creation of a 'big Bulgaria' as a menace to Europe; with Lord Beaconsfield he represented England at congress of Berlin (June–July 1878), ratifying treaty, by which the idea of a 'big Bulgaria' was abandoned, Austria was entrusted with administrative control of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Russia obtained Batum as free port, and England secured protectorate of Cyprus; created K.G., June 1878; leader of opposition in Lords on death of Beaconsfield, 1881; negotiated privately with liberal government the provisions of a redistribution bill supplementary to franchise bill, 1884; a trenchant critic of liberal foreign policy in Sudan, Egypt and Afghanistan; prime minister and foreign secretary, June 1885; successfully negotiated with Russia on Afghan frontier question; secured eastern frontier of India by annexation of Burma; raised Egyptian loan and supported unity of Eastern Rumelia and Bulgaria; passed bill for housing of working classes; his party in a minority at the general election in Nov. 1885; resigned on passing of vote of censure in House of Commons, Feb. 1886; again prime minister and first lord of the treasury, July 1886; foreign secretary, Dec. 1886; inaugurated first colonial conference, 1887; Local Government Act and Closure Act passed, 1888; by granting royal charter to British East Africa Company he recovered English hold over upper sources of Nile, 1888; granted charter to British South Africa Company, 1889; acquired English protectorate over Zanzibar, giving up Heligoland to Germany and recognising French protectorate in Madagascar, 1890; passed Free Education Act, 1891; supported appointment of Parnell commission, 1888; defeated at general election, 1892; formed coalition ministry as premier and foreign secretary with duke of Devonshire and Mr. Chamberlain, 1895; lord warden of cinque ports, 1895; his government's measures included Workmen's Compensation Act (1897), Criminal Evidence Act (1898), and Inebriates Act (1898); pacified America in dispute over the boundary between British Guiana and Venezuela, 1895–6; prevented European intervention in Spanish-American war, 1898; facilitated American control of Panama canal by Hay-Pauncefote treaty, 1901; secured Weihaiwei for England, and policy of open door in China, developing British enterprise in China, 1897; caused French to relinquish claims in the Sudan, 1898–9; concluded secret treaty with Germany regarding Portuguese Africa; refused (1897) to avenge Armenian massacres without approval of 'Concert of Europe,' which under his leadership established autonomy in Crete, 1899; supporter of international arbitration, and Hague conference, 1899; refused idea of foreign mediation in Boer war, 1900; resigned foreign secretaryship and became lord privy seal, Nov. 1900; resigned premiership to nephew, Mr. A. J. Balfour, July 1902; died at Hatfield; monument in Westminster Abbey.

A close student of science and theology, he was president of the British Association in 1894, and was interested in electricity in later life. Contemning the impracticable and scorning sentiment and cant, he was a master of satire. Cautious in diplomacy, he regarded democracy as inimical to individual freedom, had strong faith in the historical continuity of government, and was severe critic of radical idea of progress; his foreign policy was one of pacific imperialism. G.C.V.O., 1902; D.C.L. Oxford, 1869; LL.D. Cambridge, 1888; hon. student of Christ Church, 1894. Portraits by Richmond, Millais, Watts, Herkomer; statues at Hatfield (by Sir G. Frampton) and at foreign office; Lives by Traill (1890), S. H. Jeyes (1895–6), Pulling (1885), and How (1902); 'Essays: Foreign Politics' were posthumously republished (1905) from the 'Quarterly Review,' to which he contributed thirty-three articles, 1860–83. [2 Suppl. i. 329]

CHADS, SIR HENRY (1819–1906), admiral; entered navy, 1834; served in East Indies and west coast of Africa; commander-in-chief at Nore, 1876–7; admiral, 1877; K.C.B., 1887. [2 Suppl. i. 343]

CHALMERS, JAMES (1841–1901), missionary and explorer; joined London Missionary Society, 1861; ordained, 1865; worked at Rarotonga in South Seas, 1866–76; first white man to visit villages of New Guinea, 1876; explored Gulf of Papua; discovered mouths of Purari river, 1879; planted line of mission posts from Papuan gulf to Louisiade Archipelago, 1884; of great service in foundation of protectorate at Port Moresby, 1884; visited R. L. Stevenson at Samoa, 1890; worked in Fly river district at Saguane, 1892–4; sailed for Goaribari Island, April 1901; killed and eaten by savages at Dopima; a simple, zealous, courageous missionary; wrote accounts of work in New Guinea; autobiography in Lovett's 'Life,' 1902. [2 Suppl. i. 343]

CHAMBERLAIN, SIR CRAWFORD TROTTER (1821–1902), general; brother of Sir Neville Chamberlain [q. v. Suppl. II]; cadet in Bengal army, 1837; served in Afghan war (1839), in Sikh war (1845–9), and Momund expedition (1854); promoted lieutenant-colonel for services in Indian mutiny; C.S.I., 1866; commanded Gwalior district, 1866–9, and Oudh division, 1874–9; promoted general, 1880; G.C.I.E., 1897. [2 Suppl. i. 345]

CHAMBERLAIN, SIR NEVILLE BOWLES (1820–1902), field-marshal; born at Rio de Janeiro; obtained commission in East India Company's army, 1837; joined 16th Bengal native infantry, 1838; at storming of Ghazni, 1839; at Kandahar, 1841; several times wounded; in march from Kandahar to Kabul, 1842; served in Gwalior campaign, 1843; military secretary to governor of Bombay, 1846–8; conspicuous in passage of the Chenab under Lord Gough [q. v.], 1849; in charge of organisation of military police for Punjab, 1852; went to South Africa for health, 1852–4; in command of Punjab irregular force, 1854; adjutant-general of Bengal army in Indian Mutiny, 1857; repulsed mutineers before Delhi (July); C.B. 1857; broke up Sikh conspiracy at Dera Ismail Khan, 1858; forced his way against Mahsuds to Kaniguram, 1860; K.C.B., 1863; led force against Wahabi fanatics on Ambela pass, 1863; severely wounded; accompanied duke of Edinburgh to India, 1869; lieutenant-general, 1872; G.C.S.I., 1873; G.C.B., 1875; general, 1877; commanded Madras army, 1876–81; returned to England, 1881; field-marshal, 1900. [2 Suppl. i. 346]

CHAMIER, STEPHEN HENRY EDWARD (1834–1910), lieutenant-general, royal Madras artillery; born in Madras; nephew of Frederick Chamier [q. v.]; joined Madras artillery, 1853; served in Indian Mutiny at Cawnpore and Lucknow, 1857–8; commanded first battery artillery, Hyderabad, 1858; inspector-general of ordnance, Madras, 1881–6; lieutenant-general and C.B., 1886; a good musician (Mus.Bac. Dublin). [2 Suppl. i. 349]

CHANCE, SIR JAMES TIMMINS, first baronet (1814–1902), manufacturer and lighthouse engineer; scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge; seventh wrangler, 1838; joined father's glass business at Birmingham; made improvements in dioptric apparatus for lighthouses from 1850 onwards; joined Faraday in experiments with apparatus at Whitby southern lighthouse, 1860; read classic papers on the subject before Institution of Civil Engineers, 1867, for which he was awarded the Telford medal and premium; retired from business, 1872; benefactor to Birmingham institutions; presented West Smethwick Park to town, 1895; endowed Chance School of Engineering in Birmingham University, 1900; baronet, 1900; portrait by J. C. Horsley, 1854, and bust by Hamo Thornycroft, 1894. [2 Suppl. i. 350]

CHANNER, GEORGE NICHOLAS (1842–1905), general, Indian staff corps; born at Allahabad; joined Indian army, 1859; served in Ambela campaign, 1863; won V.C. for bravery in Burkit Putus Pass, 1875; served in Afghan war, 1878–80; commanded Kuram field force at capture of Peiwar Kotal, 1879; commanded 1st brigade of Hazara field force in Black Mountain expedition, 1888; C.B., 1889; brigadier-general in command of Assam district, 1892–6; general, 1899. [2 Suppl. i. 351]

CHAPMAN, EDWARD JOHN (1821–1904), mineralogist; professor of mineralogy in University College, London (1849–53), and Toronto University (1853–95); published researches into minerals and fossils of Canada, 1864. [2 Suppl. i. 352]

CHARLES, JAMES (1851–1906), portrait and landscape painter; entered Royal Academy School, 1872; exhibited regularly at Academy (1875–1904) and Grosvenor Gallery; paintings include 'Christening Sunday,' 1887; 'Will it Rain?' 'Milking Time,' 'In Spring Time,' 1896; in Paris, 1889–90; in Venice, 1891; skilful in sunlight effects; works shown at winter exhibition of Royal Academy, 1907; represented in many public galleries. [2 Suppl. i. 353]

CHARLEY, SIR WILLIAM THOMAS (1833–1904), lawyer; B.A. St. John's College, Oxford, 1856; D.C.L., 1868; called to bar, 1865; helped to reorganise conservative party in London and Lancashire, 1867; M.P. for Salford, 1868–80; strong supporter of Disraeli; common serjeant, 1878–1892; knighted and made Q.C., 1880; vigorous defender of Church of England; enthusiastic volunteer; author of legal and other works. [2 Suppl. i. 354]

CHARTERIS, ARCHIBALD HAMILTON (1835–1908), biblical critic; M.A. Edinburgh, 1853; hon. D.D., 1868; LL.D., 1898; joined church of Scotland ministry, 1858; professor of biblical criticism, Edinburgh University, 1868–98; published conservative theological works on canonicity of New Testament, 1880–7; organised practical Christian effort in Scotland; revived order of deaconesses; started and edited a periodical, 'Life and Work,' 1879; supporter of foreign missions; moderator of general assembly, 1892. [2 Suppl. i. 354]

CHASE, DRUMMOND PERCY (1820–1902), last principal of St. Mary Hall, Oxford, 1857–1902; B.A. with first class in lit. hum., Oriel College, Oxford, 1841 fellow, 1842–1902, and tutor; D.D., 1880; vicar of St. Mary's, Oxford, 1855–63, 1876–8; wrote pamphlets on academic questions; edited with translation Aristotle's 'Nicomachean Ethics,' 1847. [2 Suppl. i. 355]

CHASE, MARIAN EMMA (1844–1905), water-colour painter; studied under Margaret Gillies [q. v.]; exhibited at Royal Academy and elsewhere, 1866–1905; member Institute of Painters in Water Colours, 1876; truthful and delicate painter of flowers, fruit, and still life. [2 Suppl. i. 356]

CHASE, WILLIAM ST. LUCIAN (1856–1908), lieutenant-colonel; born at St. Lucia, West Indies; joined Bombay army, 1875; served in Afghan war, 1879–80; won V.C. in sortie from Kandahar, 1880; took part in Zhob Valley (1884) and Lushai (1889–90) expeditions, and Tirah campaign, 1897–8; lieutenant-colonel, 1899; C.B., 1903. [2 Suppl. i. 356]

CHEADLE, WALTER BUTLER (1835–1910), physician; B.A. Caius College, Cambridge, 1859; M.B., 1861; explored western Canada, 1862–4; published 'The North-west Passage by Land,' 1865; F.R.C.P., 1870; senior censor, 1898; Lumleian lecturer, 1900; on active staff of St. Mary's Hospital, 1867–1904; physician to Children's Hospital, Great Ormond Street, 1869–92; first (1877) defined nature of infantile scurvy; wrote on feeding of infants, 1889, and on infantile rheumatism, 1899; supported claims of medical women. [2 Suppl. i. 357]

CHEETHAM, SAMUEL (1827–1908), archdeacon of Rochester; fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, 1850; tutor, 1853–8; M.A., 1853; D.D., 1880; professor of pastoral theology, King's College, London, 1863–82; hon. canon of Rochester, 1878; archdeacon of Southwark, 1879, and of Rochester, 1882; F.S.A., 1890; Hulsean lecturer, Cambridge, 1896–7; edited with Sir William Smith [q. v.] 'Dictionary of Christian Antiquities,' 1875–80; completed history of church by Charles Hardwick [q. v.]. [2 Suppl. i. 358]

CHELMSFORD, second BARON. [See THESIGER, FREDERICK AUGUSTUS, 1827–1905.]

CHEYLESMORE, second BARON. [See EATON, WILLIAM MERITON, 1843–1902.]

CHILD, THOMAS (1839–1906), minister of the 'new church'; became Swedenborgian preacher, 1872; published much in support of 'new church' principles; chief work 'Root Principles in Rational and Spiritual Things,' 1905, a reasoned reply to Haeckel. [2 Suppl. i. 359]

CHRYSTAL, GEORGE (1851–1911), mathematician; educated at Aberdeen and Peterhouse, Cambridge; second wrangler and Smith's prizeman, and fellow of Corpus, 1875; made researches for verifying 'Ohm's law,' 1876; professor of mathematics at Edinburgh University, 1879–1911; F.R.S. Edinburgh, 1880, and general secretary, 1901–11; in later life worked out theories on oscillations in lakes, for which he received royal medal at Royal Society of London, 1911; hon. LL.D. Aberdeen (1887) and Glasgow (1911); published standard handbook on 'Algebra,' 1886–9. [2 Suppl. i. 360]

CLANWILLIAM, fourth EARL OF. [See MEADE, RICHARD JAMES, 1832–1907.]

CLARK, JOHN WILLIS (1833–1910), man of science and archæologist; son of William Clark [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; first class classic, 1856; fellow, 1858; superintendent of museum of zoology, Cambridge, 1866–91; registrary of Cambridge University, 1891–1910; did much to forward endowment of university library; supporter of Cambridge amateur dramatic club; wrote many works on Cambridge history, including 'Architectural History of the University and Colleges of Cambridge,' with Robert Willis [q. v.], 4 vols. 1886, 'Concise Guide to Cambridge,' 1898, and on Barnwell

Priory, 1897, 1907; collaborated in 'Life of Professor Sedgwick,' 2 vols. 1890; also wrote 'The Care of Books,' 1901; bequeathed collections of books on Cambridge to university library; memoir by A. E. Shipley, 1913. [2 Suppl. i. 361]

CLARKE, SIR ANDREW (1824–1902), lieutenant-general and colonial official; joined royal engineers, 1844; despatched to Van Diemen's Land, 1846; transferred to New Zealand, 1848; surveyor-general of Melbourne, 1853; served on legislative council; drafted bill for new constitution for colony, 1854; surveyor-general and commissioner of lands, 1856; inaugurated railways there, 1857; appointed to command of royal engineers at Colchester (1859) and Birmingham (1862); served in Ashanti, 1863; director of engineering works at admiralty, 1864–73; C.B., 1869; extended docks at Chatham, Portsmouth, and elsewhere; advocated English purchase of Suez Canal, 1870; K.C.M.G., 1873; successful governor of the Straits Settlements, 1873–5; suppressed piracy; head of the public works department in India, 1877–80; C.I.E., 1877; returned to England, 1880; inspector-general of fortifications, 1882; paid close attention to defences of coaling stations and commercial harbours; advocated widening of Suez Canal, 1882; vice-president of international committee on subject, 1884; urged construction of railway from Suakin to Berber, 1884; G.C.M.G., 1885; lieutenant-general, 1886; subsequently director of British North Borneo Company, which named Clarke province after him; agent-general for Victoria, 1891–4, 1897–1902; busts at Chatham and Singapore. [2 Suppl. i. 362]

CLARKE, SIR CASPAR PURDON (1846–1911), architect, archæologist, and museum director; trained as architect, he held posts at South Kensington Museum from 1867; made for the museum purchases in near East (1876), and in Spain and Italy (1879); keeper of India museum (1883–92), and art collections (1892) there; director of South Kensington Museum, 1896–1905; director of Metropolitan Museum, New York, 1905–10; designed many London buildings, including National School of Cookery, 1887; lectured and wrote much on architecture and Eastern crafts; F.S.A., 1893; C.I.E., 1883; knighted, 1902. [2 Suppl. i. 365]

CLARKE, CHARLES BARON (1832–1906) botanist; educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; third wrangler, 1856; fellow (1856) and lecturer in mathematics (1858–65) at Queens' College; M.A., 1859; called to bar, 1858; joined staff of Presidency College, Calcutta, 1865: inspector of schools in Eastern Bengal; obtained 7000 specimens of Indian plants; superintendent of Calcutta botanical gardens, 1869–71; helped Sir Joseph Hooker at Kew in his 'Flora of British India,' 1879–83; inspector of schools in India, 1883–7; settled on retirement at Kew, 1887, continuing work on Indian botany; president of Linnean Society, 1894–6; F.R.S., 1882; wrote on Bengal botany, political economy, geography, and ethnology. [2 Suppl. i. 366]

CLARKE, HENRY BUTLER (1863–1904), historian of Spain; educated at Jean-de-Luz and Wadham College, Oxford; B.A., 1888; studied Spanish history and literature; Taylorian teacher of Spanish at Oxford, 1890–2; Fereday fellow of St. John's, Oxford, 1894; lived at St. Jean-de-Luz from 1891; wrote 'Spanish Grammar,' 1892, 'History of Spanish Literature,' 1893, 'Modern Spain, 1815–1898,' 1906; an Arabic scholar. [2 Suppl. i. 367]

CLARKE, SIR MARSHAL JAMES (1841–1909), South African administrator; joined royal artillery, 1863; lieutenant-colonel, 1883; resident commissioner of Basutoland, 1884–93; of Zululand, 1893–8; of Rhodesia, 1898–1905; won confidence of natives; K.C.M.G., 1886. [2 Suppl. i. 368]

CLASPER, JOHN HAWKS (1836–1908), boat-builder and oarsman; son of Henry Clasper, Newcastle oarsman and boat-builder, and inventor of outrigger; won many sculling races at regattas from 1854; with father won pair-oar championship of the Tyne, 1858; expert trainer; improved sliding seat and keelless boat; invented countervail; built successful Cambridge eight-oared boats of 1870–3; became leading builder of racing boats. [2 Suppl. i. 369]

CLAYDEN, PETER WILLIAM (1827–1902), journalist and author; active unitarian minister, 1855–68; secretary of newly founded Free Church Union, 1868; as leader writer and assistant editor of 'Daily News' (1868–96) he increased its influence as liberal nonconformist organ; supported Gladstone's anti-Turkish views, 1876–80, and advocated support of Armenians, 1896–7; published memoirs of Samuel Rogers, 1887–9, and religious and political works. [2 Suppl. i. 370]

CLERKE, AGNES MARY (1842–1907), historian of astronomy; resided in Italy, 1867–77, writing on astronomical and literary subjects, mainly for 'Edinburgh Review'; published 'Popular History of Astronomy during the Nineteenth Century,' 1885, 'System of the Stars,' 1890, and 'Problems in Astrophysics,' 1903; contributed lives of astronomers to this Dictionary; elected hon. member of Royal Astronomical Society, 1903; an accomplished musician. [2 Suppl. i. 371]

CLERKE, ELLEN MARY (1840–1906), sister of the above; translator of Italian verse; poet and novelist; published 'Fable and Song in Italy,' 1899, and astronomical monographs. [2 Suppl. i. 372]

CLEWORTH, THOMAS EBENEZER (1854–1909), educational controversialist; B.A., St. John's College, Cambridge, 1882; rector of Middleton, Lancashire, 1880; hon. canon of Manchester, 1902; founded Church Schools Emergency League, 1903, for maintenance of church schools and of church teaching in elementary schools; organised demonstrations against liberal government's education bill, 1906; wrote many educational leaflets. [2 Suppl. i. 372]

CLIFFORD, FREDERICK (1828–1904), journalist and legal writer; joined parliamentary staff of 'The Times,' 1852; joint proprietor of 'Sheffield Daily Telegraph,' 1863; helped to found Press Association, 1868; assistant editor of 'The Times,' 1877–83; called to bar, 1859; published standard textbook on private bill practice, 1870, and 'The History of Private Bill Legislation,' 2 vols. 1885–7; student of and writer on agricultural questions. [2 Suppl. i. 373]

CLOSE, MAXWELL HENRY (1822–1903), geologist; B.A., Trinity College, Dublin, 1846; M.A., 1867; minister in Church of Ireland, 1848–61; made valuable researches in Irish glacial geology; president of Irish Royal Geological Society, 1878–9; treasurer of Royal Irish Academy, 1879–1903; promoted study of Irish language; wrote anonymously on physics and astronomy. [2 Suppl. i. 374]

CLOWES, SIR WILLIAM LAIRD (1856–1905), naval writer; educated at King's College, London; fellow, 1895; published poem 'Meroe,' 1876; made reputation as naval correspondent to 'The Times,' 1890–5; influenced naval estimates by anonymous articles in 'Daily Graphic' on 'The Needs of the Navy,' 1893; compiled 'The Royal Navy,' 7 vols. 1897–1903; knighted, 1902; granted civil list pension, 1904; excellent linguist. [2 Suppl. i. 374]

CLUNIES-ROSS, GEORGE (1842–1910), owner of Cocos and Keeling Islands; born in Cocos Islands; grandson of John Clunies-Ross, first owner of the islands; studied engineering at Glasgow, 1862; returned to Cocos Islands, 1862; introduced modern machinery and scientific methods in coconut industry, and restored dwindling family fortunes; control of islands transferred to governor of Ceylon, 1878, and to governor of Straits Settlements, 1886; islands incorporated as part of Singapore, 1903. [2 Suppl. i. 375]

CLUTTON, HENRY HUGH (1850–1909), surgeon; B.A. Clare College, Cambridge, 1873; M.B., 1879; M.C., 1897; entered St. Thomas's Hospital, 1872; full surgeon, 1891; F.R.C.S., 1876; president of Clinical Society, 1905; specialist on diseases of bones and joints; described 'Clutton's joints,' a knee affection in children, 1886. [2 Suppl. i. 376]

COBB, GERARD FRANCIS (1838–1904), musician; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge (first class in classics and moral science), 1861; fellow, 1863; junior bursar, 1865–93; strongly advocated Roman and Anglican reunion; prolific composer of songs and church music; chief work 'A Song of Trafalgar,' 1900; president of National Cyclists' Union, 1878. [2 Suppl. i. 377]

COBBE, FRANCES POWER (1822–1904), philanthropist and religious writer; studied history, astronomy, and philosophy; influenced by Theodore Parker, whose works she edited, 14 vols. 1863–71, and by Kant's ethics; published anonymously 'The Theory of Intuitive Morals,' 1855; travelled much abroad, especially in Italy, where she met Mazzini; associated with Mary Carpenter [q. v.] in her ragged school and reformatory work, 1858; engaged in workhouse philanthropy at Bristol, 1859; advocated woman's suffrage and admission of women to university degrees, 1862; on staff of 'Echo,' 1868–75, she investigated cases of destitution; helped to promote Matrimonial Causes Act, 1878; joint secretary of National Antivivisection Society, 1875–84; a frank and lucid writer; an occasional preacher in unitarian chapels; voluminous writings include 'Broken Lights,' 1864, 'Darwinism in Morals,' 1872, 'The Duties of Women,' 1881; Autobiography, 2 vols. 1904.
[2 Suppl. i. 377]

COILLARD, FRANÇOIS (1834–1904), protestant missionary under the Paris Missionary Society in the Zambesi region; born at Asnières-les-Bourges, Cher, France, of Huguenot family; sent to Basutoland, 1857; worked at Leribé, 1859–79; interpreter between Sir Theophilus Shepstone [q. v.] and Basuto chief Makotoko at Witzie's Hoek, 1865; baptised Makotoko, 1868; completed church at Leribé, 1871; went on evangelising expedition to Banyai territory, 1877; taken prisoner at Buluwayo by Lobengula; established strong mission stations in Barotsi territory, 1882; promoted native confidence in later British administration; published 'Sur le Haut Zambèse,' 1889, translated into English, 1897; 'Lives' by C. W. Mackintosh, 1907, and E. Favre, 1908. [2 Suppl. i. 379]

COKAYNE, GEORGE EDWARD (1825–1911), genealogist; B.A., Exeter College, Oxford, 1848; M.A., 1852; called to bar, 1853; Norroy (1882) and Clarenceux (1894) king of arms; F.S.A., 1866; published 'G.E.C.'s Complete Peerage,' 8 vols. 1887–98, and 'Baronetage,' 5 vols. 1900–6. [2 Suppl. i. 380]

COKE, THOMAS WILLIAM, second EARL OF LEICESTER (1822–1909), agriculturist; son of first earl [q.v.]; an ardent agriculturist and forester; greatly improved his Holkham estate; lord-lieutenant of Norfolk, 1846–1906; keeper of privy seal of the duchy of Cornwall, 1870–1901; K.G., 1873; a whig in politics.
[2 Suppl. i. 381]

COLEMAN, WILLIAM STEPHEN (1829–1904), book illustrator and painter; published 'Our Woodlands, Heaths, and Hedges,' 1859, and 'British Butterflies,' 1860; illustrated many books on natural history from 1858 onwards; executed numerous water-colour landscapes, etchings, and pastel work; exhibited at Dudley Gallery, 1865–79; established Minton's Art Pottery Studio, Kensington Gore. [2 Suppl. i. 382]

COLERIDGE, MARY ELIZABETH (1861–1907), poet, novelist, and essayist; as a child she wrote verse and romance; first novel, 'The Seven Sleepers of Ephesus' (1893), praised by R. L. Stevenson; her 'Poems Old and New' (1907) and 'Gathered Leaves' (1910), stories and essays, appeared posthumously. [2 Suppl. i. 382]

COLLEN, SIR EDWIN HENRY HAYTER (1843–1911), lieutenant-general; joined royal artillery, 1863; served in Abyssinian war, 1867–8; assistant controller-general in second Afghan war, 1880; served in Eastern Soudan expedition at Tamai and Thakul, 1885; military secretary to Indian government, 1887–96; military member of governor-general's council, 1896; improved military equipment and mobilisation of Indian army; lieutenant-general, 1905; C.B., 1897; G.C.I.E., 1901; member of war office regulations committee, 1901–4; wrote history of 'The Indian Army,' 1907.
[2 Suppl. i. 383]

COLLETT, SIR HENRY (1836–1901), colonel Indian staff corps: joined Bengal army, 1855; served in Oude during Indian Mutiny, 1858–9, in Assam, 1862–3, and Abyssinian campaign, 1868; quartermaster-general in Afghan war, 1878–80; commanded 23rd pioneers at Kandahar, 1880; C.B., 1881; colonel, 1884; held command in Chin Lushai expedition, 1889–90; prominent in expedition to Manipur; K.C.B., 1891; commanded Peshawar district, 1892–3; on retirement (1893) prepared at Kew handbook on the flora of Simla, (published 1902). [2 Suppl. i. 384]

COLLINGWOOD, CUTHBERT (1826–1908), naturalist; B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1849; M.B., 1854; surgeon and naturalist on H.M.S. Rifleman and Serpent in China seas, 1866–7; published researches in marine zoology, 1868; a prominent Swedenborgian; died in Paris; wrote 'The Travelling Birds,' 1872, and theological works in verse and prose.
[2 Suppl. i. 385]

COLLINS, JOHN CHURTON (1848–1908), author and professor of English; educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham, 1863–8, and Balliol College, Oxford, 1868–72 (B.A., 1872); greatly interested in literature in his youth; coached in London candidates for civil service examinations from 1873, and wrote for the press and magazines; made friends with Swinburne; edited Cyril Tourneur's works, 1878, and Lord Herbert of Cherbury's poems, 1881; contributor to the 'Quarterly Review' from October 1878, and many of his articles there were republished independently; successful lecturer for Oxford and London University Extension from 1880; long agitated with good ultimate effect for academic recognition of English literature at Oxford; urged his views in 'The Study of English Literature,' 1891, and in periodicals; an outspoken critic of current literature in 'Saturday Review,' 1894–1906; collected essays in 'Ephemera Critica,' 1901, 'Studies in Shakespeare,' 1904, 'Studies in Poetry and Criticism,' 1905, and 'Voltaire, Montesquieu, and Rousseau in England,' 1905; professor of English at University of Birmingham, 1904 to death; hon. Litt.D. Durham, 1905; zealous amateur student of criminology; brilliant conversationalist; drowned at Oulton Broad near Lowestoft.
[2 Suppl. i. 385]

COLLINS, RICHARD HENN, LORD COLLINS OF KENSINGTON (1842–1911), judge; scholar of Trinity College, Dublin, 1860; hon. LL.D., 1902; migrated to Downing College, Cambridge, 1863; fourth classic, 1865; hon. fellow, 1883; called to bar, 1867; Q.C., 1883; expert in litigation between rival municipalities and on railway companies; a lucid and precise advocate; judge of queen's bench, 1891; judicial member and chairman of railway and canal commission, 1894; appointed to court of appeal and P.C., 1897; master of rolls, 1901; lord of appeal and life peer, 1907; represented Great Britain on tribunal dealing with Venezuelan boundary, 1899; chairman (1904) of commission of inquiry which led to Criminal Appeal Act of 1907; first president of Classical Association, 1903. [2 Suppl. i. 388]

COLLINS, WILLIAM EDWARD (1867–1911), bishop of Gibraltar; B.A., Selwyn College, Cambridge, 1887; D.D., 1903; ordained, 1890; professor of ecclesiastical history, King's College, London, 1893–1904; helped to found Church Historical Society (1894–1904), contributing several historical studies; bishop of Gibraltar, 1904–11; visited Persia and Asiatic Turkey, 1907; died at sea off Smyrna; 'Life' by Canon A. J. Mason.
[2 Suppl. i. 390]

COLNAGHI, MARTIN HENRY (1821–1908), picture dealer and collector; son of printseller; at first organiser of railway advertising; expert and buyer of pictures, helping to form several private collections; took Flatou's Gallery in Haymarket (1877–88) and Marlborough Gallery (1888), where he exhibited ancient and modern works of art; authority on Dutch and Flemish schools; discovered Van Goyen; privately purchased in 1896 Colonna or Ripaldi Raphael, which was subsequently sold to J. P. Morgan for 80,000*l.*; bequeathed several pictures and his fortune to National Gallery to form Martin Colnaghi Bequest. [2 Suppl. i. 391]

COLOMB, SIR JOHN CHARLES READY (1838–1909), writer on imperial defence; entered royal marines, 1854; retired, 1869; devoted rest of life to advocacy of strong military and naval defence; conservative M.P. for Bow and Bromley, 1886–92, and for Great Yarmouth, 1895–1906; K.C.M.G., 1888; P.C., 1903; chief works are 'The Defence of Great and Greater Britain,' 1879, and 'Imperial Federation,' 1886. [2 Suppl. i. 392]

COLTON, SIR JOHN (1823–1902), premier of South Australia; went with father from Devonshire to Australia, 1839; founded firm of merchants at Adelaide; retired, 1883; mayor of Adelaide, 1874–5; in House of Assembly, 1865–78; liberal commissioner of public works, 1868–70; treasurer, 1875–6; premier, 1876–7, and again, 1884–5;

carried land and income tax bill; temperance advocate; K.C.M.G., 1891. [2 Suppl. i. 393]

COLVILE, SIR HENRY EDWARD (1852–1907), lieutenant-general; joined grenadier guards, 1870; served in Soudan, 1884–5 (C.B., 1885), and in Egypt, 1885–8; acting commissioner in Uganda protectorate, 1893; commanded expedition against Kabarega, king of Unyoro, 1894; K.C.M.G., 1895; commanded guards brigade at Belmont, Modder River, and Magersfontein, Nov.–Dec. 1899; in command of new ninth division, he hemmed in Gen. Cronje at Paardeberg, February 1900; at occupation of Bloemfontein, March; ruined his career by failure to relieve General Broadwood's column at Sanna's Post and Colonel Spragge's force at Lindley, March–May; ordered to command a brigade at Gibraltar, but recalled to England, November; retired as lieutenant-general, Jan. 1901; defended himself in 'The Work of the Ninth Division,' 1901; wrote 'The History of the Soudan Campaign,' 1889. [2 Suppl. i. 393]

COLVIN, SIR AUCKLAND (1838–1908), Anglo-Indian and Egyptian administrator; born at Calcutta, son of John Russell Colvin [q. v.]; in Indian service, 1858–78; English controller of Egyptian finance, 1880; as acting consul-general he quelled insurrection in Egypt, Sept. 1881; by articles in 'Pall Mall Gazette' influenced English recognition of responsibility in Egypt; financial adviser to Khedive; K.C.M.G., 1881; financial member of viceroy's council in India, 1883; advocated international recognition of bimetallism; increased salt duty and imposed export duty on petroleum, 1887–8; lieutenant-governor of North-West Provinces, Nov. 1887; improved water supply and drainage system; uncompromising opponent of Indian National Congress; C.I.E., 1883; K.C.S.I. on retirement, 1892; wrote life of his father, 1895, and 'Making of Modern Egypt,' 1906. [2 Suppl. i. 395]

COLVIN, SIR WALTER MYTTON (1847–1908), brother of Sir Auckland Colvin [see above]; born in Burma; educated at Rugby and Trinity College, Cambridge; called to bar, 1871; acquired vast criminal practice in Allahabad; knighted, 1904. [2 Suppl. i. 396]

COMMERELL, SIR JOHN EDMUND (1829–1901), admiral of the fleet; entered navy, 1842; gained the V.C. for gallantry in the Baltic, 1854; C.B., 1866; commander-in-chief on west coast of Africa, 1871, and on North American station, 1882–5; K.C.B., 1874; conservative M.P. for Southampton, 1885–8; admiral 1886; G.C.B., 1887; commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, 1888; admiral of the fleet, 1892. [2 Suppl. i. 397]

COMMON, ANDREW AINSLIE (1841–1903), astronomer; early devoted himself to astronomy; with a silver-on-glass mirror of 3 feet diameter he made first successful photograph of the comet of June 1881; photographed great nebula in Orion, 1882; awarded gold medal of Royal Astronomical Society, 1884; completed five foot equatorial reflecting telescope, 1891; made small mirrors for observing eclipses for Royal Society, South Kensington, and Greenwich; invented telescopic gun sight for use in army and navy; F.R.S., 1885; president of Royal Astronomical Society, 1884–95; hon. LL.D., St. Andrews, 1891. [2 Suppl. i. 397]

COMPTON, LORD ALWYNE FREDERICK (1825–1906), bishop of Ely; son of second marquis of Northampton [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; 14th wrangler, 1848; rector of Castle Ashby, 1852–78; dean of Worcester, 1879–86; lord high almoner, 1882; bishop of Ely, 1886–1905; simple direct preacher of high church views; a keen archæologist, he caused to be arranged and catalogued diocesan documents. [2 Suppl. i. 399]

CONDER, CHARLES (1868–1909), artist; was sent to Sydney, New South Wales, 1884; studied and exhibited at Melbourne, where his 'The Hot Wind' (1890) attracted notice; returned to England, 1890; studied under Cormon in Paris; exhibited his works there (1891 and 1896), especially designs for fans; married and settled in Chelsea, 1901; designed lithographs; painted landscapes in oils; most characteristic work was in water-colours, delicately toned, on panels of white silk; style akin to that of Watteau. [2 Suppl. i. 400]

CONDER, CLAUDE REIGNIER (1848–1910), colonel royal engineers, Altaic scholar, and Palestine explorer; grandson of Josiah Conder [q. v.] and cousin of Charles Conder [q. v. Suppl. II]; joined royal engineers, 1870; continued scientific survey of Western Palestine, for Palestine Exploration Fund, 1872–3, surveying country west of Jordan; completed with Lieutenant (afterwards Viscount) Kitchener 'Memoirs of the Survey,' 7 vols. 1880; published 'Tent Work in Palestine,' 1878, and 'Hand-book to the Bible,' 1879; discovered ancient city of Kadesh; completed survey of 500 square miles of country across Jordan, 1881; joined in Egyptian campaign, 1882, and in Bechuanaland expedition, 1884; at Plymouth on ordnance survey, 1887; in charge of engraving department at Southampton, 1888–95; directed relief of distress in Ireland, 1895; commanding royal engineer at Weymouth, 1895; brevet-colonel, 1899; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1891; authority on Hittite and Altaic languages; voluminous writings include 'Altaic Hieroglyphs and Hittite Inscriptions,' 1887, 'Palestine,' 1891, 'The Tell Amarna Tablets,' with translation and description, 1893, and works for Palestine Pilgrims Text Society. [2 Suppl. i. 401]

CONNEMARA, first BARON. [See BOURKE, ROBERT, 1827–1902.]

CONQUEST, GEORGE (AUGUSTUS), whose rea surname was OLIVER (1837–1901), actor and manager; manager of Grecian Theatre, 1872–85; sole lessee of Surrey Theatre from 1885; retired from stage, 1894; acted with great melodramatic power; best known as acrobatic pantomimist and animal impersonator; re-invented 'flying' by 'invisible' wires; co-author of over hundred original or adapted melodramas; chief were 'Sentenced to Death,' 1875, 'Mankind,' 1881, and 'The Crimes of Paris,' 1883. [2 Suppl. i. 403]

COOK, SIR FRANCIS, first baronet (1817–1901), merchant and art collector; entered father's drapery firm in city of London, 1833; partner, 1843; head, 1869; first visited Portugal, 1841; brought and restored Monserrate palace, Cintra, 1856; renewed prosperity of district; created Viscount Monserrate, 1864; at Doughty House, Richmond Hill (1860), he formed fine art collection of foreign schools; F.S.A., 1873; established Alexandra House, South Kensington, for lady music and art students, 1885; baronet, 1886; left estate of 1,500,000*l.* [2 Suppl. i. 404]

COOPER, SIR ALFRED (1838–1908), surgeon; studied medicine at St. Bartholomew's Hospital and in Paris; M.R.C.S., 1861; F.R.C.S., 1870; surgeon to West London and other hospitals; knighted, 1902; a keen volunteer; helped to found Rahere lodge of freemasons; author of 'Syphilis and Pseudo-Syphilis,' 1884. [2 Suppl. i. 405]

COOPER, SIR DANIEL, first baronet (1821–1902), Australian merchant; a native of Lancashire; visited Sydney in boyhood; after education in London, he joined mercantile firm in Sydney, 1843; elected to legislative council of New South Wales, 1849; raised funds for Crimean war sufferers, 1854; speaker of New South Wales, 1856–9; knighted, 1857; settled in London, 1859; did much service in Lancashire cotton crisis; baronet, 1863; agent-general for New South Wales, 1897–9; K.C.M.G., 1880; G.C.M.G., 1890. [2 Suppl. i. 406]

COOPER, EDWARD HERBERT (1867–1910), novelist; B.A., University College, Oxford, 1890; Paris correspondent of 'New York World'; visited and wrote on Finland, 1901; gained distinction as author of sporting novels and imaginative stories for children after manner of Lewis Carroll; chief works were 'Mr. Blake of Newmarket,' 1897, 'Wyemark and the Sea Fairies,' 1897, and 'Wyemark and the Mountain Fairies,' 1900. [2 Suppl. i. 406]

COOPER, JAMES DAVIS (1823–1904), wood-engraver; apprenticed to Josiah Whymper [q. v. Suppl. II]; a successful wood-engraver in 'the sixties'; worked with Randolph Caldecott [q. v.] on the Macmillan editions of Washington Irving's 'Old Christmas,' 1876, and 'Bracebridge Hall,' 1877; engraved illustrations for books by Darwin and Huxley, and for Stanley's 'In Darkest Africa,' 1890; skilful interpreter of landscape and groups of natives and animals. [2 Suppl. i. 407]

COOPER, THOMAS SIDNEY (1803–1902), animal painter; born at Canterbury; at first a coach painter, then a scene painter; went to London, 1823, copying at British Museum; admitted to Royal Academy schools; drawing master (1823–7) at Canterbury and elsewhere; visited Brussels 1827, where he produced lithographs and gained friendship of Verboekhoven, Belgian animal painter; found chief models in 17th-century Dutch school; settled in England, 1831; exhibited 48 pictures at British Institution, 1833–63, and 266 at Royal Academy, 1833–1902; A.R.A., 1845; R.A., 1867; best pictures include 'Drovers crossing Newbigging Muir in a Snowdrift, East Cumberland,' 1860, 'The Shepherd's Sabbath,' 1866, 'Milking Time in the Meadows' (diploma picture), 1869, and studies of bulls: 'The Monarch of the Meadows,' 1873, and 'Separated but not Divorced,' 1874; settled at 'Vernon Holme,' Canterbury, 1848; published 'My Life,' 1890; C.V.O., 1901; converted birthplace into 'Sidney Cooper Gallery of Art,' 1865, and presented it to town of Canterbury, 1882; represented in galleries in Great Britain and colonies. [2 Suppl. i. 408]

COOPER, THOMPSON (1837–1904), biographer and journalist; son of Charles Henry Cooper [q. v.]; compiled 'Athenæ Cantabrigienses,' vol. 1, 1858; vol. 2, 1861; F.S.A., 1860; sub-editor (1861) and parliamentary reporter (1862) of 'Daily Telegraph'; connected with 'The Times' as parliamentary reporter, 1866–86; summary writer of debates in House of Commons 1886–98, and in House of Lords, 1898–1904; contributed 1422 articles to this Dictionary, 1885–1901, mainly on Roman catholic divines and early Cambridge graduates; compiled 'Biographical Dictionary,' 1873, and Supplement, 1883; edited 'Men of the Time,' 1872–84; joined church of Rome at early age. [2 Suppl. i. 410]

COPELAND, RALPH (1837–1905), astronomer; went to Australia, 1853–8; studied astronomy at Göttingen, 1865–9; published 'First Göttingen Catalogue of Stars,' 1869; Ph.D., 1869; went on German Arctic expedition to explore east coast of Greenland, reaching latitude 75° 11·5′ N., 1870; F.R.A.S., 1874; observed transit of Venus at Mauritius, Dec. 1874; discovered great tree fern (*Cyathea Copelandi*) on an island of Trinidad; in charge of Lord Lindsay's observatory at Dun Echt, Aberdeen, 1876; there made many cometary discoveries; observed transit of Venus at Jamaica, 1882; catalogued Lord Crawford's astronomical literature, 1890; edited 'Copernicus, a Journal of Astronomy,' 3 vols. 1891–4; astronomer royal for Scotland and professor of astronomy at Edinburgh University, 1889. [2 Suppl. i. 411]

COPINGER, WALTER ARTHUR (1847–1910), professor of law, antiquary, and bibliographer; called to bar, 1869; published 'Law of Copyright in Literature and Art,' 1870; settled in Manchester as equity draughtsman and conveyancer; published works on conveyancing, 1872, 1875; professor of law in Owens College, Manchester, 1892; LL.D., Lambeth, 1889; founder and first president of Bibliographical Society, London, 1892; published 'Supplement to Hain's Repertorium Bibliographicum,' 1895–8, and 'Incunabula Biblica,' 1892; set up private press at Manchester, 1893; also published works on genealogy ('History of the Copingers,' 1882), heraldry, and manorial history, including 'History of Suffolk,' 5 vols. 1904–7, and 'Manors of Suffolk,' 7 vols. 1905–11; an angel of catholic apostolic church; wrote on 'Predestination,' 1889; an accomplished musical composer. [2 Suppl. i. 413]

COPPIN, GEORGE SELTH (1819–1906), actor and Australian politician; obtained some fame in English provinces as capable comedian, 1841; eloped to Sydney, 1843; built theatre at Adelaide, 1846; made fortune there, but lost it in speculation, 1851; made another theatrical fortune in Melbourne, 1852–4; toured in England, 1854; induced G. V. Brooke [q. v.] to join him in Australia; opened Theatre Royal, Melbourne, 1856 (rebuilt 1872), of which he was managing director till death; organised first grand opera season in Australia; toured with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean in America, 1864–5; member of legislative council of Victoria, 1858–64, 1874–89; advocated federation of colonies, intercolonial free trade, and acclimatisation; first to import camels and English thrushes into Australia; founded Sorrento-on-the-Sea, where Mount Coppin is named after him. [2 Suppl. i. 414]

COPPINGER, RICHARD WILLIAM (1847–1910), naval surgeon and naturalist; M.D. Dublin, 1870; surgeon of H.M.S. Alert on voyage of polar exploration with George S. Nares, 1875, and on exploring cruise in Patagonian and Polynesian waters, 1878–82; inspector-general of hospitals and fleets, 1901–4; author of 'The Cruise of the Alert, 1878–82,' 1883. [2 Suppl. i. 416]

CORBET, MATTHEW RIDLEY (1850–1902), landscape painter; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1875–1902; A.R.A., 1902; painted mainly Italian scenery, e.g. 'Morning Glory,' 1894, and 'Val d'Arno — Evening,' 1901, in Tate Gallery. [Suppl. i. 416]

CORBETT, JOHN (1817–1901), promoter of the salt industry in Worcestershire and benefactor; studied engineering; joined father's firm of carrier of merchandise by canal boats; bought Stoke Prior salt works near Droitwich, 1852; transformed enterprise from a failure to success; in twenty-five years he raised annual output from 26,000 tons of salt to 200,000; generous to his workpeople; liberal M.P. for Droitwich, 1874–85; opposed to home rule; liberal unionist M.P. for Mid-Worcestershire, 1886–92; advocated woman's suffrage; a generous benefactor to Stourbridge, Droitwich, Birmingham University, and other Midland institutions. [2 Suppl. i. 417]

CORBOULD, EDWARD HENRY (1815–1905), water-colour painter; son of Henry Corbould [q. v.]; first exhibited at Royal Academy, 1835; mainly worked in water-colours; exhibited 250 drawings at New Water Colour Society from 1837, his works including 'The Canterbury Pilgrims assembled at the Old Tabard Inn,' 1840; instructor of historical painting to the royal family, 1851–76; designed book illustrations for Waverley novels and other works; many works were popular in engravings; his 'Lady Godiva' is in National Gallery of New South Wales. [2 Suppl. i. 418]

CORFIELD, WILLIAM HENRY (1843–1903), professor of hygiene and public health; B.A. Magdalen College, Oxford (first class in mathematics and physics), 1864; medical fellow of Pembroke College, 1865–75; Radcliffe travelling fellow, 1867; studied hygiene in Paris and Lyons; M.B. Oxford, 1868; M.D., 1872; F.R.C.P. London, 1875; professor of hygiene and public health at University College, London, 1869; medical officer for St. George's, Hanover Square, 1872–1900; pioneer of house sanitation; first consulting sanitary adviser to office of works, 1899; president of Epidemiological Society, 1902–3; died at Marstrand, Sweden; wrote 'Dwelling Houses: their Sanitary Construction and Arrangements,' 1880, 'Laws of Health,' 1880, and kindred works. [2 Suppl. i. 419]

CORNISH, CHARLES JOHN (1858–1906), naturalist; B.A. Hertford College, Oxford, 1885; classical master at St. Paul's School from 1885 till death; contributed natural history articles to 'Spectator' and 'Country Life'; author of 'Life at the Zoo,' 1895; his 'Animal Artisans and other Studies of Birds and Beasts' (1907) has memoir by his widow. [2 Suppl. i. 420]

CORNWELL, JAMES (1812–1902), writer of school books; organiser of country schools for British and Foreign School Society, 1835; principal of society's Borough Road Training College, 1846–85; from 1841 published simple and useful school books on grammar, composition, and arithmetic; his 'School Geography' (1847) passed through ninety editions. [2 Suppl. i. 421]

CORRY, MONTAGU WILLIAM LOWRY, first BARON ROWTON (1838–1903), politician and philanthropist; educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A., 1860; called to bar, 1863; private secretary to Disraeli, 1866–81; attended him as secretary of embassy at Congress of Berlin, 1878; C.B., 1878; created Baron Rowton, 1880; succeeded to Rowton Castle estate, 1889; acquired by will Lord Beaconsfield's correspondence and papers, 1881; trustee of Guinness Trust [artisan dwellings] Fund, 1889; resolving to provide a poor man's hotel, he built 'Rowton House,' Vauxhall, 1892; other Rowton houses erected at King's Cross (1896), Newington (1897),

Hammersmith (1899), Whitechapel (1902), and Camden Town (1905); K.C.V.O., 1897; P.C., 1900. [2 Suppl. i. 422]

CORY, JOHN (1828–1910), philanthropist, coal owner, and ship owner; son of Richard Cory, coal exporter of Cardiff and advocate of teetotalism; joined father's firm, 1844; established foreign coal depôts, which numbered eighty at his death; acquired Pentré Rhonda colliery, 1868; vice-chairman of Barry dock and railway company; strong advocate of teetotalism, and supporter of Salvation Army, Band of Hope Union, and Dr. Barnardo's Homes; benefactor to Cardiff institutions to amount of 50,000*l.* a year; left by will 250,000*l.* for charitable purposes; bronze statue by Sir W. Goscombe John at Cardiff. [2 Suppl. i. 423]

COUCH, SIR RICHARD (1817–1905), judge; called to bar, 1841; recorder of Bedford, 1858–62; puisne judge of high court of Bombay, 1862; chief justice, 1866; knighted, 1866; chief justice at Calcutta, 1870–5; tried Gaekwar of Baroda on charge of poisoning Colonel Robert Phayre [q. v. Suppl. I], 1875; P.C., 1875; member of judicial committee of privy council, 1881–1901. [2 Suppl. i. 424]

COUPER, SIR GEORGE EBENEZER WILSON, second baronet (1824–1908), Anglo-Indian administrator; born in Nova Scotia; joined Bengal civil service, 1846; secretary at Lucknow to chief commissioners of Oudh, 1856–7; served with distinction in siege of Lucknow, 1857; C.B., 1860; chief secretary of north-west provinces government, 1859; succeeded to baronetcy, 1861; judicial commissioner of Oudh, 1863; as chief commissioner (1871–6) he revised land assessments; first lieutenant-governor of north-western province and chief commissioner of Oudh, 1877; efficiently met famine of 1877–8; encouraged Indian industrial enterprises; K.C.S.I., 1877; C.I.E., 1878; retired 1882. [2 Suppl. i. 425]

COUSIN, MRS. ANNE ROSS (1824-1906), hymn writer; born Cundell; married William Cousin, presbyterian minister, 1847; best known by 'The sands of time are sinking,' composed in 1854, and published in her 'Immanuel's Land and other Pieces,' 1876, and by 'King Eternal! King Immortal.' [2 Suppl. i. 426]

COWELL, EDWARD BYLES (1826–1903), scholar and man of letters; early devoted himself to Oriental literature; studied Sanskrit, Persian, and Arabic; joined father's business of maltster at Ipswich, 1842; contributed articles to 'Westminster Review' on Oriental and Spanish literature; friend of Edward FitzGerald; went to Magdalen, Oxford, 1850–6; B.A., 1854; met Tennyson, Thackeray, Jowett, Max Müller, and Horace H. Wilson [q. v.]; catalogued Oriental MSS. for Bodleian; as undergraduate he translated Oriental works, and wrote on Persian poetry; his edition of Vararuci's 'Prākṛta-Prakāśa' (1854) established his reputation as Sanskrit scholar; professor of English history in Presidency College, Calcutta, 1856–64; instituted M.A. course at Calcutta University; sent copy of MS. of Omar Khayyam to Edward FitzGerald; principal of Sanskrit College, Calcutta, 1858; edited many native works for Asiatic Society of Bengal in 'Bibliotheca Indica'; edited and translated the 'Kusumāñjali,' 1864, and other works; returned to England, 1864; first professor of Sanskrit in university of Cambridge, 1867–1903; fellow of Corpus Christi College, 1874; a founder of Cambridge Philological Society, 1868; with pupils he issued series of important Sanskrit texts and translations; continued to study Persian and Spanish; also took up archæology, architecture, Welsh poetry, botany and geology; awarded first gold medal of Royal Asiatic Society, 1898; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1875; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1896; original member of British Academy, 1902. [2 Suppl. i. 427]

COWIE, WILLIAM GARDEN (1831–1902), bishop of Auckland; law scholar of Trinity Hall, Cambridge; B.A., 1855; D.D. Lambeth, 1869; D.D. Oxford, 1897; ordained, 1854; chaplain to forces in India, 1857; present at Lucknow, Aliganj and other battles; in Afghan campaign, 1863–4; bishop of Auckland, New Zealand, 1869–1902; conciliated Maoris and encouraged native ministry; primate of New Zealand, 1895; published 'Our Last Year in New Zealand,' 1888. [2 Suppl. i. 430]

COWPER, FRANCIS THOMAS DE GREY, seventh EARL COWPER (1834–1905), lord-lieutenant of Ireland; nephew of William Francis Cowper, Baron Mount Temple [q. v. Suppl. I]; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; first class in law and history, 1855; succeeded father as Earl Cowper, 1856; pioneer of volunteer movement; inherited baronies of Butler and Dingwall, 1871, and of Lucas, 1880, as well as vast property in Bedfordshire, Hertfordshire, Nottinghamshire, and Lancashire; did useful county work in Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire; liberal politician; created K.G., 1865; represented board of trade in House of Lords, 1871–3; appointed lord-lieutenant of Ireland under Gladstone, 1880; favoured renewal of Coercion Act, arrested Parnell, and suppressed land league, Oct. 1881; resigned office April 1882; left Dublin two days before Phœnix Park murders; drafted new coercion bill, which was passed by his successor, 1882; lord-lieutenant of Bedfordshire; active in opposition to Gladstone's home rule bill of 1886; president of Manchester Ship Canal commission, 1885, of royal commission on working of Irish Land Acts of 1881 and 1885, 1886–7, and of London University commission, 1892. [2 Suppl. i. 430]

COX, GEORGE (called SIR GEORGE) WILLIAM (1827–1902), historical writer, born at Benares; scholar of Rugby and Trinity College, Oxford; B.A. and M.A., 1859; accompanied Bishop Colenso to South Africa, 1853–4; defended theological views of Colenso, whose biography he published, 1888; wrote much on Greek, Indian, and English history; chief work, 'History of Greece' (2 vols. 1874), now superseded; won wide popularity with 'Tales from Greek Mythology,' 1861; claimed baronetcy of Cox of Dunmanway, 1877 (disallowed, 1911); rector of Scrayingham, Yorkshire, 1881–97; chosen bishop of Natal by Colenso's adherents, was refused consecration by Archbishop Benson, 1886; received civil list pension, 1896. [2 Suppl. i. 433]

CRAIG, ISA, poetical writer. [See KNOX, MRS. ISA, 1831–1903.]

CRAIG, WILLIAM JAMES (1843–1906), editor of Shakespeare; educated at Trinity College, Dublin (B.A, 1865; M.A., 1870); a private coach in London for army and civil service candidates, 1874–6; professor of English at University College, Aberystwith, 1876–9; resumed teaching in London, 1879–98; a devoted student of Shakespeare; edited 'The Oxford Shakespeare,' 1 vol. 1894, the 'Little Quarto Shakespeare,' 40 vols. 1901–4, and the 'Arden Shakespeare' (40 vols. by different hands), to which he contributed the volume on 'King Lear,' 1901. [2 Suppl. i. 434]

CRAIGIE, MRS. PEARL MARY TERESA (1867–1906), novelist and dramatist under the pseudonym of JOHN OLIVER HOBBES; born at Chelsea, Mass., U.S.A.; eldest child of American parents who settled in London in her infancy; married (Feb. 1887) Mr. Reginald Walpole Craigie, whom she divorced (July 1895); joined church of Rome, 5 July 1892; began serious education in early married life; published in 1891 'Some Emotions and a Moral,' a first novel of cynical flavour which was well received; maintained her success in 'The Sinner's Comedy,' 1892, 'The School for Saints,' 1897, 'The Serious Wooing,' 1901, 'Robert Orange,' 1902, and many other works of fiction; attempted drama with less acceptance in 'The Ambassador,' 1898, 'A Repentance,' 1899, 'The Wisdom of the Wise,' 1900, and some other plays which failed to attract; described in 'Imperial India,' 1903, the coronation durbar at Delhi in 1903; wrote many miscellaneous essays and sketches; her command of epigram—humorous, caustic and cynical—gives her work its value. [2 Suppl. i. 435]

CRANBROOK, first EARL OF. [See GATHORNE-HARDY, GATHORNE, 1814–1906.]

CRAVEN, HAWES (1837–1910), scene-painter (full name Henry Hawes Craven Green); apprenticed to John Gray, scene painter; worked at Olympic, Drury Lane, and Covent Garden theatres and Theatre Royal, Dublin, 1857–64; painted scenes at Lyceum for Fechter, 1863–4; at Prince of Wales's for 'Play' and 'School' 1868–9; worked for Henry Irving at Lyceum from 1878 to 1902; also for Savoy, Her Majesty's and Garrick Theatres, 1885–1905; developed scenic realism and stage illusion to fullest legitimate limits; excelled in landscape. [2 Suppl. i. 437]

CRAVEN, HENRY THORNTON, whose real name was HENRY THORNTON (1818-1905), dramatist and actor; made début at Fanny Kelly's theatre, Soho, 1841; played Malcolm to Macready's Macbeth at Macready's farewell performance, Drury Lane, 20 Feb. 1851; married Eliza Nelson [q.v. Suppl. II], 1852; acted with wife at Sydney and Melbourne, 1854–7; his dramas 'Milky White' (1864) and 'Meg's Diversion' (1866) were successful in London and provinces; made final appearance in his last play 'Too True,' 1876. [2 Suppl. i. 439]

CRAWFURD, OSWALD JOHN FREDERICK (1834–1909), author; son of John Crawfurd [q.v.]; educated at Eton and Merton College, Oxford; entered foreign office, 1857; consul at Oporto, 1867–91; C.M.G., 1890; published novels and sketches of Portuguese life, essays and dramas. [2 Suppl. i. 439]

CREAGH, WILLIAM (1828–1901), major-general and administrator; first of old Roman catholic military family to become a protestant; joined 19th Bombay infantry, 1845; served in Punjab campaign 1848–9; in mutiny, at defeat of Tantia near Jhansi, 1858, and at his capture, 1859; administered native state of Dhar, 1861–2; commanded his regiment in second Afghan war, 1878–9; made military road from Jacobabad to Dhadar (109 miles), and from Dhadar over Bolan Pass to Darwaza (63 miles); major-general, 1879. [2 Suppl. i. 440]

CREMER, SIR WILLIAM RANDAL (1838–1908), peace advocate; carpenter's apprentice; mixed in trade unionism in London, 1852; promoter of Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, 1860; secretary of British section of International Working Men's Association, 1865; friend of Mazzini and Garibaldi; as secretary of newly-formed Workmen's Peace Association from 1851 to death, he persistently advocated in America and on Continent international arbitration; awarded Nobel peace prize, 1903; secretary (1889–1908) of Interparliamentary Union; radical M.P. for Haggerston, 1885–95, and 1900–8; opposed new independent labour movement; edited 'Arbitrator,' monthly peace journal, from 1889; 'Life,' by Howard Evans, 1911. [2 Suppl. i. 441]

CRIPPS, WILFRED JOSEPH (1841–1903), writer on plate; of ancient Cirencester family; B.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1863; M.A., 1866; called to bar, 1865; published 'Old English Plate,' 1878; 9th edit., 1906, 'Old French Plate,' 1880, and kindred works; made valuable archæological researches in Cirencester; F.S.A., 1890; C.B., 1889. [2 Suppl. i. 442]

CROCKER, HENRY RADCLIFFE (1845–1909), dermatologist. [See RADCLIFFE-CROCKER, HENRY.]

CROFT, JOHN (1833–1905), surgeon; entered St. Thomas's Hospital, 1850; M.R.C.S., 1854; F.R.C.S., 1859; on staff at St. Thomas's from 1860; surgeon 1871–1891; early adopted Listerian methods; introduced 'Croft's splints' for leg fractures; contributed papers to medical societies' 'Transactions.' [2 Suppl. i. 443.]

CROFTS, ERNEST (1847–1911), historical painter, exhibited at Royal Academy, 1874–1910; A.R.A., 1878; R.A., 1896; keeper and trustee, 1898; treated historical subjects, mainly of Napoleonic and Cavalier periods; chief works include 'Marlborough after Ramillies,' 1880, 'Charles I on the way to Execution,' 1883, 'Napoleon and the Old Guard at Waterloo,' 1895, and 'The Funeral of Queen Victoria,' 1903; F.S.A., 1900. [2 Suppl. i. 444]

CROKE, THOMAS WILLIAM (1824–1902), Roman catholic archbishop of Cashel; studied for priesthood in Paris and Belgium and at Irish College of Rome; D.D., 1847; professor of ecclesiastical history at Catholic University, Dublin, under Cardinal Newman; president of St. Colman's College, Fermoy, 1858–68; friend of Cardinal Manning from 1870; catholic bishop of Auckland, New Zealand, 1870–5; archbishop of Cashel, 1875–1902; encouraged athletics and temperance; a strong nationalist and supporter of land agitation. [2 Suppl. i. 444]

CROMPTON, HENRY (1836–1904), positivist and advocate of trade unions; son of Sir Charles Crompton [q.v.]; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1858; clerk of assize on Chester and North Wales circuit, 1858–1901; called to bar, 1863; became ardent positivist, 1859; advocate of social reform; strong supporter of trades unions; author of 'Industrial Conciliation,' 1876, and 'Our Criminal Justice,' 1905. [2 Suppl. i. 445]

CROSSMAN, SIR WILLIAM (1830–1901), major-general, R.E.; joined royal engineers, 1848; sent to Western Australia (1852) to superintend construction of public works by convicts; recalled to England, 1856; secretary to royal commission on defences of Canada, 1862: in Japan and China, 1866–70; joined special commission to inquire into resources of Griqualand West, 1875; C.M.G., 1877; first inspector of submarine mining defences, 1876–81; reported on Hong Kong, Singapore, and Australian defences, 1881–2, and on Jamaica and West India Islands finances, 1884; K.C.M.G., 1884; major-general, 1886; M.P. for Portsmouth, 1885–6 as liberal, and 1886–92 as liberal unionist. [2 Suppl. i. 446]

CROWE, EYRE (1824–1910), artist; son of Eyre Evans Crowe [q.v.] and brother of Sir Joseph Archer Crowe [q.v. Suppl. I]; studied art in Paris under Paul Delaroche, 1839–44, and at Royal Academy Schools; became Thackeray's secretary, 1851; accompanied him to America, 1852–3; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1848–1904; A.R.A., 1875; chief works include 'Brick Court, Middle Temple, April 1774,' 1863, and 'The Queen of the May,' 1879; later inspector under science and art department, South Kensington; published 'With Thackeray in America,' 1893. [2 Suppl. i. 447]

CRUTTWELL, CHARLES THOMAS (1847–1911), historian of Roman literature; scholar of St. John's College, Oxford; first class in classics, 1870; fellow of Merton, 1870; tutor, 1874–7; headmaster of Bradfield College, 1877–80, and of Malvern, 1880–5; canon of Peterborough, 1903; chief work was 'A History of Roman Literature,' 1877. [2 Suppl. i. 448]

CUBITT, WILLIAM GEORGE (1835–1903), colonel Indian staff corps; born in Calcutta; joined 13th regiment Bengal native infantry, 1853; won V.C. for bravery at Chinhut near Lucknow, 1857; served in Duffla expedition 1874–5, in Afghan war, 1880, with Akha expedition, 1883–4, and Burmese expedition, 1886–7; colonel, 1883; retired, 1892. [2 Suppl. i. 449]

CULLINGWORTH, CHARLES JAMES (1841–1908), gynæcologist and obstetrician; studied at Leeds School of Medicine, 1861; M.R.C.S., 1865; lecturer on medical jurisprudence, Owens College, Manchester, 1879; professor of obstetrics and gynæcology, 1883–8; obstetric physician at St. Thomas's Hospital, 1888–1904; F.R.C.P., 1887; helped to found 'Journal of Obstetrics and Gynæcology'; hon. D.C.L. Durham, 1893; LL.D. Aberdeen, 1904; investigated causation of pelvic peritonitis; published 'Clinical Illustrations of the Diseases of the Fallopian Tubes and of Tubal Gestation,' 1895, and other books and papers. [2 Suppl. i. 449]

CUNINGHAM, JAMES MCNABB (1829–1905), surgeon-general; born at Cape of Good Hope; M.D. Edinburgh University, 1851; hon. LL.D., 1892; joined Bengal medical service, 1851; sanitary commissioner for Bengal presidency, 1869–75, and for Indian empire, 1875–85; surgeon-general, 1880; C.S.I., 1885; published 'A Sanitary Primer for Indian Schools,' 1879. [2 Suppl. i. 451]

CUNNINGHAM, DANIEL JOHN (1850–1909), professor of anatomy; son of John Cunningham (1819–1893) [q. v. Suppl. I]; graduated in medicine at Edinburgh, 1874; professor of anatomy at Trinity College, Dublin, 1883–1903, and Edinburgh University, 1903–9; published 'Manual of Practical Anatomy,' 2 vols. 1893–4, and other scientific works; made many anthropological researches, published by Royal Irish Academy; received hon. degrees from Dublin, St. Andrews, Glasgow, and Oxford; F.R.S., 1891. [2 Suppl. i. 451]

CURRIE, SIR DONALD (1825–1909), founder of the Castle Steamship Company; joined Cunard Steamship Company, Liverpool, 1844; established branches at Havre, Paris, Bremen, and Antwerp, 1849–54; formed 'Castle' Shipping Company, Liverpool, with sailing ships between Liverpool and Calcutta, 1862; made London port of departure, 1865; formed new line of communication between England and Cape Town, 1872; his company amalgamated with Union Steamship Company, under name of Union-Castle Mail Steamship Company, 1900 instrumental in hoisting British flag

at St. Lucia Bay, 1883; conveyed troops and stores to South Africa, 1899; liberal M.P. for Perthshire, 1880–5; represented West Perthshire as liberal unionist, 1886–1900; enlightened landowner in Perthshire and western islands; benefactor to University College Hospital, London, Edinburgh University, United Free Church of Scotland, and Belfast institutions; a hall founded in his memory at Cape Town University, 1910; L.K.C.M.G., 1881; G.C.M.G., 1897; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, and freeman of Belfast, 1907; owned fine collection of Turner's works; portraits by Ouless. [2 Suppl. i. 452]

CURRIE, MARY MONTGOMERIE, LADY CURRIE (1843–1905), author under the pseudonym of VIOLET FANE; married firstly Henry Sydenham Singleton, an Irish landowner, 1864; secondly, Sir Philip Henry Wodehouse Currie [q. v. Suppl. II], 1894; figures as 'Mrs. Sinclair' in Mr. Mallock's 'New Republic,' 1877; published 'Denzil Place; a Story in Verse,' 1875, 'Collected Verses,' 1880, and other poetical works; 'Poems' collected in 2 vols., 1892; wrote in prose 'Edwin and Angelina Papers,' 1878, 'Collected Essays,' 1902, and novels; accompanied second husband to Constantinople, 1894, and to Rome, 1898–1903. [2 Suppl. i. 454]

CURRIE, PHILIP HENRY WODEHOUSE, first BARON CURRIE OF HAWLEY (1834–1906), diplomatist; joined foreign office, 1854; accompanied Lord Salisbury [q. v. Suppl. II] to Constantinople (1876) and Berlin (1878); C.B., 1878; K.C.B., 1885; permanent under-secretary of state for foreign affairs, 1889–93; appointed British ambassador at Constantinople, 1893; took leading part to secure protection and redress of Armenians from Sultan of Turkey, 1895; gave at embassy refuge to grand vizier Said Pasha from molestation of Sultan, 1895; helped to secure favourable terms for Greece and autonomy for Crete after Turco-Greek war, 1897; ambassador at Rome, 1898–1903; raised to peerage, 1899; retired on pension, 1903; married Mary Montgomerie Currie [q. v. Suppl. II]. [2 Suppl. i. 455]

CURZON-HOWE, SIR ASSHETON GORE (1850–1911), admiral; great-grandson of Richard, first Earl Howe [q.v.]; entered navy, 1863; accompanied and instructed royal princes in cruise in Bacchante, 1879–82; commander, 1882; served in Vitu expedition in East Indies, 1890; C.B. 1890; as commodore in North American station, he averted civil war in Nicaragua, 1894; C.M.G., 1896; second in command on China station, 1903; K.C.B. and vice-admiral, 1905; commander-in-chief of Mediterranean fleet, 1908; admiral and G.C.V.O., 1909; commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, 1910. [2 Suppl. i. 457]

CUST, ROBERT NEEDHAM (1821–1909), orientalist; grandson of first Baron Brownlow; educated at Eton; joined Indian civil service; served in Sikh war, 1845; administered Hoshiarpur and Ambala districts; reported on Punjab district after second Sikh war, 1849; called to bar, 1857; judicial commissioner of Amritsar, 1861; joined legislative council, 1864; retired from Indian service, 1867; studied Oriental languages; published over 60 volumes on Oriental philology or religion; chief were 'Modern Languages of the East Indies,' 1878, 'Linguistic and Oriental Essays,' 7 series, 1880–1904; founded Royal Asiatic Society, 1851; secretary, 1878–99; interested in missionary work; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1885; attended coronations of William IV, Queen Victoria, and Edward VII; 'Memoir' published, 1899. [2 Suppl. i. 458]

CUSTANCE, HENRY (1842–1908), jockey; won the Cesarewitch, 1858 and 1861; the Derby, 1860, 1866, 1874; One Thousand Guineas, 1867; St. Leger, 1866; published 'Riding Recollections and Turf Stories,' 1894. [2 Suppl. i. 459]

CUTTS, EDWARD LEWES (1824–1901), antiquary; B.A. Queens' College, Cambridge, 1848; after holding curacies, he visited East to report on condition of Syrian and Chaldean churches; published many works on archæology and ecclesiastical history, including 'Turning Points of English Church History,' 1874, and 'History of Early Christian Art,' 1893. [2 Suppl. i. 460]

D

DALE, SIR DAVID, first baronet (1829–1906), iron-master; born at Bengal; in service of Stockton and Darlington Railway Company; embarked on extensive shipbuilding enterprises at Hartlepool, 1866; director of North-Eastern Railway Company, 1881; chairman of Dunderland Iron Ore Company, 1902; pioneer of arbitration in industrial disputes; served on several industrial commissions; part founder (1869) and president (1895) of Iron and Steel Institute; baronet, 1895; hon. D.C.L. Durham, 1895; memorial chair of economics founded at Armstrong University, Newcastle, 1909. [2 Suppl. i. 461]

DALLINGER, WILLIAM HENRY (1842–1909), Wesleyan minister and biologist; Wesleyan minister, 1861–80; governor and president of Wesley College, Sheffield, 1880–8; made classical investigations into life history of 'flagellates' or 'monads' and into abiogenesis; improved microscopical technique; president of Royal Microscopical Society (1884–7); F.R.S., 1880; hon. D.Sc. Dublin, 1892; D.C.L. Durham, 1896; edited and rewrote Carpenter's 'The Microscope and its Revelations,' 1890. [2 Suppl. i. 462]

DALZIEL, EDWARD (1817–1905), draughtsman and wood engraver; second of Brothers Dalziel; partner with brother George as engraver, publisher, and printer in London from 1839–93; painter in oils and water-colours; designed woodcut illustrations in Dalziel's 'Arabian Nights,' 1864, and 'Bible Gallery,' 1880; joint-author of 'The Brothers Dalziel,' 1901. [2 Suppl. i. 463]

DALZIEL, GEORGE (1815–1902), draughtsman and wood engraver; eldest of Brothers Dalziel; founded firm of the Brothers Dalziel in London, 1839; worked much (1840–50) with Ebenezer Landells [q.v.], engraving blocks for 'Punch' and 'Illustrated London News'; issued long series of books with woodcut illustrations which superseded steel engravings; engraved works by Millais, Birket Foster, du Maurier, Sir John Tenniel, and Harrison Weir; cut illustrations to Edward Lear's 'Book of Nonsense,' 1862, and Lewis Carroll's nursery classics; engraved all illustrations in 'Cornhill Magazine,' 1859, and in 'Good Words' from 1862; illustrated Staunton's 'Shakespeare,' 1858–61, and Goldsmith's works, 1865. When wood engraving was superseded by cheaper photo-mechanical processes, Dalziel chiefly engaged in illustrating papers, viz. 'Fun,' 1870–93, 'Hood's Comic Annual,' from 1871, and 'Judy,' 1872–88; wrote stories and verse; joint-author of 'The Brothers Dalziel,' 1901. [2 Suppl. i. 463]

DALZIEL, THOMAS BOLTON GILCHRIST SEPTIMUS (1823–1906), draughtsman; seventh and youngest of the Brothers Dalziel; joined brothers' firm, 1860; devoted himself to drawing on wood; water-colour and charcoal artist of landscape; illustrated entirely 'Pilgrim's Progress,' 1865, and partly Dalziel's 'Arabian Nights,' 1864, and 'Bible Gallery,' 1880. [2 Suppl. i. 465]

DANIEL, EVAN (1837–1904), writer on the Prayer-book; vice-principal (1863) and principal (1866–94) of St. John's Training College, Battersea; B.A. Dublin, 1870; M.A., 1874; member of London school board, 1873–9; vicar of Horsham, 1894–1904; hon. canon of Rochester, 1879; wrote 'The Prayer-book, its History and Contents,' 1877, 20th edit. 1901. [2 Suppl. i. 466]

DANVERS, FREDERIC CHARLES (1833–1906), writer on engineering; writer in old East India house, 1853; joined newly formed India office, 1858; senior clerk of public works department, 1867; registrar and superintendent of records, 1884–98; wrote 'History of the Portuguese in India,' 1894, and lists of factory and marine records of the East India Company, 1897. [2 Suppl. i. 466]

DARBYSHIRE, ALFRED (1839–1908), architect; apprenticed at Manchester; built Comedy Theatre, Manchester, and altered Lyceum, London, for Henry Irving, 1878; an amateur actor; played with Irving, 1865, and Helen Faucit, 1879; F.S.A., 1894; expert in heraldry; wrote 'A Chronicle of the Brasenose Club, Manchester,' 2 vols. 1892–1900, and 'Memoirs,' 1897. [2 Suppl. i. 467]

DAUBENEY, SIR HENRY CHARLES BARNSTON (1810–1903), general; joined 55th foot, 1829; served in Coorg campaign, 1832–4; in Chinese war, 1841–2; C.B., 1842; recommended for V.C. for conspicuous bravery at Inkerman, 1854; inspector of army clothing, 1858–69; K.C.B., 1871; G.C.B., 1884; general, 1880. [2 Suppl. i. 468]

DAVENPORT-HILL, ROSAMOND (1825–1902), educational administrator. [See HILL, ROSAMOND DAVENPORT-.]

DAVEY, HORACE, LORD DAVEY (1833–1907), judge; educated at Rugby and University College, Oxford; double first in classics and mathematics, B.A., 1856; fellow, 1854; hon. fellow, 1884; M.A., 1859; hon. D.C.L., 1894; called to bar, 1861; acquired large practice in chancery courts; Q.C., 1875; practised in rolls courts; an unrivalled 'case' lawyer; liberal M.P. for Christchurch, 1880–5, and Stockton-on-Tees, 1888–92; solicitor-general under Gladstone, Feb.–July 1886; knighted, 1886; appointed lord justice of appeal and P.C., 1893; raised to peerage as lord of appeal in ordinary, 1894; pronounced in favour of the men in trades union appeals; largely responsible for Street Betting Act, 1906; his judgments invariably concise and lucid; interested in literature, especially modern French; chairman of royal commission to make statutes for University of London, 1898; fellow of British Academy, 1905; collaborated in work upon costs in chancery, 1865. [2 Suppl. i. 469]

DAVIDSON, ANDREW BRUCE (1831–1902), Hebraist and theologian; M.A. Marischal University, Aberdeen, 1849; assistant to John Duncan (1796–1870) [q. v.], 1858, whom he succeeded as professor of Hebrew and Oriental languages, New College, Edinburgh, 1863–1902; stimulating teacher; member of Old Testament revision company, 1870–84; received hon. degrees from Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Cambridge; made lifelong research into language, historical exegesis, and theology of Old Testament; published works on Hebrew grammar (1874) and syntax (1894), commentaries on 'Job,' 1884, 'Ezekiel,' 1892, 'Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah,' 1902, in 'Cambridge Bible,' 'Biblical and Literary Essays,' 1902, and sermons. [2 Suppl. i. 471]

DAVIDSON, CHARLES (1824–1902), water-colour painter; member of New (1849–53) and Old (1858) Water Colour Societies, where he exhibited over 800 works, mainly typical English landscapes. [2 Suppl. i. 472]

DAVIDSON, JOHN (1857–1909), poet; schoolmaster in Scotland from 1872 to 1889; published 'Scaramouch in Naxos,' 1889, and other plays before settling in London, 1889; published 'Perfervid,' a novel, 1890, 'Fleet Street Eclogues,' 1893, which proved his genuine poetic gift; 'Ballads and Songs,' 1894, his most popular work, 'Fleet Steet Eclogues,' 2nd ser. 1896, and 'New Ballads,' 1897; abandoned lyric for drama, writing original plays and translating foreign ones; finally (1901–8) wrote series of 'Testaments' expounding a materialistic and aristocratic philosophy; awarded civil list pension, 1906; committed suicide by drowning at Penzance, 1909. [2 Suppl. i. 472]

DAVIDSON, JOHN THAIN (1833–1904), presbyterian minister; minister at Salford, 1859–62, and Islington, 1862–91; inaugurated in 1868, and continued till 1891, Sunday afternoon services for non-churchgoing people at Agricultural Hall; moderator of synod of presbyterian church of England, 1872; a powerful preacher; published several volumes of addresses. [2 Suppl. i. 474]

DAVIES, CHARLES MAURICE (1828–1910), author; M.A. Durham University, 1852; D.D., 1864; fellow, 1849; published novels attacking high church practices; articles in 'Daily Telegraph' republished as 'Unorthodox London,' 1873, 'Orthodox London,' 2 vols. 1874–5, and 'Mystic London,' 1875. [2 Suppl. i. 474]

DAVIES, ROBERT (1816–1905), philanthropist; was put by father in charge of foundry at Carnarvon; with brothers founded successful shipowning firm at Menai Bridge; made large anonymous benefactions to Calvinistic methodist chapels, to Welsh Methodist Mission in India, and other institutions; his younger brother RICHARD (1818–1896) was liberal M.P. for Anglesey, 1868–86. [2 Suppl. i. 475]

DAVIS, CHARLES EDWARD (1827–1902), architect and antiquary; son of a Bath architect; Bath city architect and surveyor, 1863–1902; discovered thermal baths (1869), well (1887–8), Great bath (1880–1), and Circular bath (1884–6), all Roman; his reconstruction of the Queen's bath (1886–9) evoked much criticism; had extensive private practice; F.S.A., 1850; published 'Mineral Baths of Bath,' 1883. [2 Suppl. i. 476]

DAVITT, MICHAEL (1846–1906), Irish revolutionary and labour agitator; of Roman catholic peasant stock; joined Fenians, 1865; organising secretary of Irish Republican Brotherhood, 1868; sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude for treason-felony, 1870; released, 1877; met Henry George in America, 1878; introduced land agitation into Irish movement, and founded 'Land League of Ireland,' 1879; arrested, tried, convicted, and released, 1880; organised American Land League and Ladies' Land League, 1880; imprisoned at Portland, 1881–2; elected M.P. for co. Meath while a prisoner, February 1882; induced Parnell to found National League after suppression of Land League, June 1882; imprisoned for sedition, January–May 1883; with Henry George advocated land nationalisation, 1882–5; prominent as a respondent in Parnell commission which examined charges, brought by 'The Times,' that he intended to bring about by violence complete independence of Ireland; made five days' speech (Oct. 24–31, 1889), published as 'The Defence of the Land League,' 1891; edited 'The Labour World,' organ of British labour movement (1890–1); anti-Parnellite M.P. for North Meath, 1892, and for South Mayo, 1895–9; helped to found United Irish League, 1898; attacked Wyndham's Land Purchase Act, 1903; visited Russia to show sympathy with revolutionary party, 1903–5; stood for reconciliation of extreme with constitutional nationalism, and of democracy with nationality; a collectivist and secularist; 'Davitt Memorial Church' erected at Straide; author of 'Leaves from a Prison Diary,' 1884, and 'The Fall of Feudalism in Ireland,' 1904; 'Life' by F. Sheehy Skeffington, 1908. [2 Suppl. i. 476]

DAWSON, GEORGE MERCER (1849–1901), geologist; son of Sir John William Dawson [q. v. Suppl. I]; born in Nova Scotia; as geologist and botanist to Canadian-American boundary commission formed large natural history collection, 1873–5; appointed to Canadian geological survey; made scientific researches in North-west and British Columbia; director of survey, 1895; C.M.G. and F.R.S., 1891; president of Royal Society of Canada, 1894; collaborated in 'Comparative Vocabularies of the Indian Tribes of British Columbia,' 1884. [2 Suppl. i. 480]

DAWSON, JOHN (1827–1903), trainer of racehorses; brother of Matthew Dawson [q. v. Suppl. I]; settled at Newmarket, 1861; trainer to Prince Batthyany, Sir Robert Jardine [q. v. Suppl. II], and others; trained winners of Cesarewitch (1878), Derby (1875), St. Leger (1876), Two Thousand Guineas (1876 and 1898); trained for a time King Edward VII's Perdita II. [2 Suppl. i. 481]

DAY, SIR JOHN CHARLES FREDERIC SIGISMUND (1826–1908), judge; of Roman catholic parents; called to bar, 1849; Q.C., 1872; treasurer of Middle Temple, 1896; as editor of Roscoe's 'Evidence at Nisi Prius' and of the Common Law Procedure Act of 1852, became authority on new methods of pleading and practice; successful in breach of promise and libel cases; judge of Queen's Bench division, 1882–1901; knighted, 1882; stern criminal judge; chairman of royal commission to inquire into Belfast riots, 1886, and member of Parnell commission, 1888; P.C., 1901; discriminating art collector. [2 Suppl. i. 481]

DAY, LEWIS FOREMAN (1845–1910), decorative artist; considerably influenced contemporary ornament; lecturer at Royal Society of Arts and Royal College of

Art, South Kensington; art examiner and adviser to board of education from 1890; works include 'Windows,' 1897, 'Lettering in Ornament,' 1902, 'Nature and Ornament,' 2 vols. 1908–9. [2 Suppl. i. 483]

DAY, WILLIAM [HENRY] (1823–1908), trainer and breeder of racehorses; first successful as jockey; trained winners of Two Thousand Guineas, 1855 and 1859, Brigantine (winner of Oaks and Ascot Cup, 1869), and Foxhall (winner of Grand Prix, Cesarewitch, and Cambridgeshire, 1881, and Ascot Cup, 1882); formed breeding stud at Alvediston near Salisbury, 1873; lost fortune by land speculation; published 'The Racehorse in Training,' 1880, and 'Reminiscences,' 1886. [2 Suppl. i. 484]

DEACON, GEORGE FREDERICK (1843–1909), civil engineer; assisted Cromwell Varley [q. v.] in laying second Atlantic cable, 1865; consulting engineer at Liverpool (1865–71); as borough engineer (1871–80) laid inner circle tramway rails (1877) and introduced wood paving there; as water engineer (1871–90) invented and introduced Deacon waste water meter, 1873; designed masonry dam in Vyrnwy valley, to supply water for Liverpool by means of aqueduct 76 miles long; water works opened. 1892; work carried out on scientific and æsthetic methods; constructed waterworks for Merthyr Tydfil and other towns from 1890; reported on London water supply, 1897; hon. LL.D. Glasgow, 1902. [2 Suppl. i. 484]

DEANE, SIR JAMES PARKER (1812–1902), judge; educated at Winchester and St. John's College, Oxford; B.C.L., 1834; D.C.L., 1839; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1841; Q.C., 1858; treasurer, 1878; obtained large practice in probate and divorce and ecclesiastical courts; vicar-general of province of Canterbury, 1872; legal adviser to foreign office, 1872–86; P.C. and knighted, 1885. [2 Suppl. i. 486]

DE LA RAMÉE, MARIE LOUISE, 'OUIDA' (1839–1908), novelist; introduced to W. Harrison Ainsworth [q.v.] 1859, who published in 'Bentley's Miscellany' seventeen short tales by her, 1859–60; her forty-five novels, which chiefly dealt with military and fashionable life, include 'Under Two Flags,' 1867, 'Puck,' 1870, 'Two Little Wooden Shoes,' 1874, 'Moths,' 1880, and 'Bimbi, Stories for Children,' 1882; many were translated into foreign languages and successfully dramatised. Ouida settled permanently in Florence, 1874, where she entertained expensively; lived from 1894 in poverty at Sant' Alessio; was awarded civil list pension, 1904; died at Viareggio. Cynical, artificial in manner, and quick at repartee, she always wrote sympathetically of Italian peasants and dogs; in her latest works 'Views and Opinions,' 1895, and 'Critical Studies,' 1905, she opposed militarism, women's suffrage, and vivisection. [2 Suppl. i. 487]

DE LA RUE, SIR THOMAS ANDROS, first baronet (1849–1911), printer; son of Warren de la Rue [q.v.]; joined father's firm, *c.* 1871; as head (1889–96) increased firm's reputation for artistic production of English and foreign postage stamps; baronet, 1898. [2 Suppl. i. 488]

DE MONTMORENCY, RAYMOND HARVEY, third VISCOUNT FRANKFORT DE MONTMORENCY (1835–1902), major-general; joined army, 1854; served in Crimea; recommended for V.C.; in Indian Mutiny, 1857–8; in Abyssinian expedition, 1867; commanded frontier force in Sudan, 1886–7; directed British field column during operations on Nile, 1887; major-general, 1889; succeeded to peerage, Dec. 1889. [2 Suppl. i. 489]

DERBY, sixteenth EARL OF. [See STANLEY, SIR FREDERICK ARTHUR, 1841–1908.]

DE SAULLES, GEORGE WILLIAM (1862–1903), medallist; worked for Joseph Moore [q.v.], medallist; engraver to the Royal Mint, 1893; designed Edward VII coronation (1902), South Africa (1899–1902), and Ashanti (1900) medals; executed dies for new Queen Victoria coins, 1893; designed English coins after Edward VII's accession, 1902; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1898–1903. [2 Suppl. i. 490]

DES VŒUX, SIR (GEORGE) WILLIAM (1834–1909), colonial governor; born at Baden of Huguenot descent; educated at Charterhouse and Balliol College, Oxford; went to Toronto, 1856; practised at bar; became stipendiary magistrate in British Guiana where he championed natives, 1863; as administrator of St. Lucia (1869–78) reorganised and codified old French system of law; governor of Fiji, 1880–5, Newfoundland, 1886, and of Hong Kong, 1887–91; G.C.M.G., 1893; published 'My Colonial Service,' 1903. [2 Suppl. i. 490]

DETMOLD, CHARLES MAURICE (1883–1908), animal painter, and etcher; influenced by Japanese art; with twin brother Edward Julius produced portfolio of etchings of birds and animals of remarkable technical ability, 1898; illustrated Rudyard Kipling's 'Jungle Book,' 1903; committed suicide. [2 Suppl. i. 491]

DE VERE, AUBREY THOMAS (1814–1902), poet and author; son of Sir Aubrey de Vere, second baronet [q.v.]; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; came early under Wordsworth's influence; was intimate with Sir Henry Taylor, Tennyson, Robert Browning, and R. H. Hutton; visited Rome, 1839; travelled in Italy, 1843–4; published 'The Waldenses and other Poems,' 1842, and 'English Misrule and Irish Misdeeds, 1848, in which he showed Irish sympathies and criticised English methods; joined Roman church, 1851; nominal professor of political and social science in new Dublin Catholic University, 1854; interested in Irish legend and history; voluminous works include 'The Legends of St. Patrick,' 1872, 'Critical Essays,' 3 vols., 1887–9, 'Recollections,' 1897, and dramas; 'Memoir' by Wilfrid Ward, 1904. [2 Suppl. i. 492]

DE VERE, SIR STEPHEN EDWARD, fourth baronet (1812–1904), translator of Horace; brother of Aubrey de Vere [q. v. Suppl. II.]; called to Irish bar, 1836; entered Roman communion, 1848; liberal M.P. for Limerick, 1854–9; published 'Translations from Horace,' 1886. [2 Suppl. i. 494]

DEVONSHIRE, eighth DUKE OF. [See CAVENDISH, SPENCER COMPTON, 1833–1908.]

DE WINTON, SIR FRANCIS WALTER (1835–1901), major-general and South African administrator; served in Crimea, 1854; military attaché at Constantinople, 1878–83; K.C.M.G., 1884; G.C.M.G., 1893; administrator-general of Congo, 1885–6; suppressed rebellion of Yonnies on West African coast, 1887; C.B., 1888; as commissioner to Swaziland deemed British protectorate impracticable, 1889; major-general, 1890; controller of household of George Prince of Wales, 1892; hon. LL.D. Cambridge, 1892. [2 Suppl. i. 494]

DE WORMS, HENRY, first BARON PIRBRIGHT (1840–1903), politician; close friend of Count von Beust, Austrian statesman, who introduced him to Disraeli, 1867; conservative M.P. for Greenwich, 1880–5, and for Toxteth, 1885–95; parliamentary secretary to board of trade, 1885–6, 1886–8; under-secretary for colonies, 1888–92; first Jewish P.C., 1888; president of international conference in London on sugar bounties, 1887; raised to peerage, 1895; president of Anglo-Jewish Association, 1872–86; F.R.S.; wrote scientific and political works. [2 Suppl. i. 495]

DIBBS, SIR GEORGE RICHARD (1834–1904), premier of New South Wales; born in Sydney; joined there father-in-law's sugar refining business, 1857; formed shipping business, 1859; member of legislative assembly of New South Wales, 1874; treasurer and colonial secretary, 1883–5; premier, Oct.–Dec. 1885; colonial secretary, 1886–7; premier and colonial secretary, Jan.–March 1889 and 1891–4; became protectionist; K.C.M.G., 1892; managing director of New South Wales Savings Banks, 1897–1904. [2 Suppl. i. 496]

DICEY, EDWARD JAMES STEPHEN (1832–1911), author and journalist; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1854; president of Union; leader writer for 'Daily Telegraph,' 1861; wrote accounts of visits to America (1862), Russia, Holy Land, and Egypt (1867–70); editor of 'Observer,' 1870–89; keenly interested in affairs of Eastern Europe, Egypt, and South Africa; called to bar at Gray's Inn, 1875; treasurer, 1903–4; C.B., 1886; influenced public opinion by his knowledge, humour, judgment, and vivid style; author of works on Egypt and Bulgaria. [2 Suppl. i. 497]

DICKINSON, HERCULES HENRY (1827–1905), dean of the Chapel Royal, Dublin, from 1868; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1849; D.D., 1866; vicar of St. Ann's,

Dublin, 1855–1902; professor of pastoral theology, Dublin University, 1894; member of royal commission for licensing reform, 1896–9; helped to found Alexandra College for Women, Dublin, 1866; warden, 1866–1902; wrote theological works. [2 Suppl. i. 498]

DICKINSON, LOWES [CATO] (1819–1908), portrait painter; visited Italy and Sicily, 1850–3; friend of Pre-Raphaelites; met F. D. Maurice (1854), and with Kingsley and Hughes formed Christian socialist movement; helped to found in 1854 Working Men's College, where he taught drawing; exhibited at Royal Academy (1848–91) portraits of Queen Victoria, King Edward VII, Lord Kelvin, Cobden, Grote, Gladstone, Bright, and General Gordon; memorial art studentship founded at Working Men's College, 1909. [2 Suppl. i. 499]

DICKSON, SIR COLLINGWOOD (1817–1904), general; born at Valenciennes; son of Sir Alexander Dickson [q. v.]; joined royal artillery, 1835; served in Spain, 1837–40; instructed Turkish artillery at Constantinople, 1841–5; received V.C. (1855) for bravery at Sevastopol, 1854; distinguished in battle of Inkerman, 1855; in Ireland, 1856–62; C.B., 1865; served on fortifications committee, 1868–9; inspector-general of artillery, 1870–5; K.C.B., 1871; general, 1877; president of ordnance committee, 1881–5; G.C.B., 1885; accomplished linguist. [2 Suppl. i. 499]

DICKSON, WILLIAM PURDIE (1823–1901), professor of divinity and translator; studied at St. Andrews (1837–44) for presbyterian ministry; D.D., 1864; professor of biblical criticism, Glasgow University, 1863–73; professor of divinity, 1873–95; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1885; translated Mommsen's 'History of Rome,' 4 vols. 1862–7, and 'Roman Provinces,' 1887. [2 Suppl. i. 501]

DIGBY, WILLIAM (1849–1904), Anglo-Indian publicist; prepared six volumes of Ceylon 'Hansard,' 1871–6; edited 'Madras Times,' 1877–9; urged Lord Mayor of London's Southern Indian famine relief fund, 1877; C.I.E., 1878; edited 'Western Daily Mercury,' 1880–2; secretary of National Liberal Club, 1882–7; advocate of self-government in India; works include 'Prosperous British India,' 1901. [2 Suppl. i. 501]

DILKE, SIR CHARLES WENTWORTH, second baronet (1843–1911), politician and author; son of first baronet [q. v.]; scholar of Trinity Hall, Cambridge; senior legalist, LL.B., 1866; LL.M., 1869; twice president of Union; enthusiastic oarsman; called to bar, 1866; toured round world with William Hepworth Dixon [q. v.], 1866–7, publishing his experience in 'Greater Britain,' 1868, the title being his own invention; radical M.P. for Chelsea, 1868–86; opposed Mr. Forster's education bill; expressed strong republican views in the country and in parliament; succeeded to baronetcy and proprietorship of 'Athenæum' and of 'Notes and Queries,' 1869; married his first wife, 1872; frequently visited Paris; friend of Gambetta and republican leaders; published anonymously a satirical brochure, 'The Fall of Prince Florestan of Monaco,' 1874; made second tour round world, 1875; prominent in parliament, 1874–80; seconded resolution for extension of county franchise to agricultural labourer, 1879; attacked conservative government's South African policy; leader of radical section of Gladstone's government, 1880; under-secretary to the foreign office, 1880–2; chairman of royal commission for negotiating commercial treaty with France, 1881–2; became friend of Prince of Wales (Edward VII); entered cabinet as president of local government board, 1882–5; chairman of royal commission on housing of working classes, 1884; conducted redistribution bill through House of Commons; jointly responsible for sending Gordon to the Soudan, 1884; opposed to Gladstone's Irish policy, 1885; co-respondent in divorce suit, Crawford *v.* Crawford and Dilke, 1885–6; was rejected by electors of Chelsea, 1886; was largely ostracised from public life owing to divorce court proceedings; married his second wife, Emilia Francis (see below), widow of Mark Pattison, 1885; pursued close study of English and imperial problems, publishing 'Problems of Greater Britain,' 2 vols. 1890; visited Greece and Constantinople, 1887–8, and India, 1888–9; M.P. for Forest of Dean, 1892–1911; spoke in parliament mainly on industrial, foreign, and imperial affairs; made art and literary bequests to the National Portrait Gallery and other institutions; portrait by G. F. Watts. [2 Suppl. i. 502]

DILKE, EMILIA FRANCIS STRONG, LADY DILKE (1840–1904), historian of French art; after private education at Oxford, studied art at South Kensington, 1859–61; married her first husband, Mark Pattison [q. v.], rector of Lincoln College, Oxford, September 1861; published 'Renaissance of Art in France,' 1879, and embodied subsequent researches in 'Art in the Modern State,' 1888, and in volumes on French painters (1889), architects and sculptors (1900), and engravers and draughtsmen, all of the 18th century. At the same time she wrote stories of mystical temper and actively promoted improvement in the social and industrial condition of working women, joining the Women's Trades Union League and attending the Trades Union Congresses, 1884–1904. After Pattison's death in 1884 she married on 3 Oct. 1885 Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke (see above) an early friend, and thenceforth identified herself with his fortunes. [2 Suppl. i. 507]

DILLON, FRANK (1823–1909), landscape painter; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1850–1907; joined Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colours, 1886; frequently visited Egypt from 1854, painting many Egyptian scenes; also studied Japanese art; friend of Mazzini and Hungarian revolutionaries. [2 Suppl. i. 508]

DIMOCK, NATHANIEL (1825–1909), theologian; B.A. St. John's College, Oxford, 1847; M.A., 1850; held livings in Kent, 1848–87; wrote much on church doctrine with profound erudition from evangelical point of view; influential member of Bishop Creighton's 'Round Table Conference' on Holy Communion doctrine and ritual, 1900; voluminous works include 'The Doctrine of the Sacraments,' 1871, 'Curiosities of Patristic and Mediæval Literature,' 3 pts., 1891–5; memorial edition of works published, 1910–11. [2 Suppl. i. 509]

DIXIE, LADY FLORENCE CAROLINE (1857–1905), authoress and traveller; married Sir Alexander Beaumont Churchill Dixie, eleventh baronet, 1875; hunted big game in Africa, Arabia, and Rocky Mountains; explored Patagonia, 1878–9; correspondent for 'Morning Post' in Zulu war, 1879; denounced Irish Land League agitation, 1880–3; alleged without proof that she was a victim of Fenian outrage near Windsor, 1883; advocated complete sex equality; chief works were 'Across Patagonia,' 1880, and 'Songs of a Child,' 1902–3. [2 Suppl. i. 510]

DODS, MARCUS (1834–1909), presbyterian divine and biblical scholar; son of Marcus Dods [q. v.]; M.A. Edinburgh University, 1854; hon. D.D., 1891; minister of Renfield Free Church, Glasgow, 1864–89; a published sermon (1877) questioning verbal inspiration caused much discussion; professor of New Testament criticism in New College, Edinburgh, 1889; libelled for his views on inspiration at general assembly, 1890; principal of New College, 1907–9; works include commentaries on Genesis (1888) and 1 Corinthians (1889), 'The Bible, its Nature and Origin' (Bross lectures, 1905), 'Letters,' edited by son, 2 vols. 1910–11. [2 Suppl. i. 510]

DOLLING, ROBERT WILLIAM RADCLYFFE, 'FATHER DOLLING' (1851–1902), divine and social reformer; educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; did social work in Dublin, 1870–8; intimate with 'Father' Stanton and Alexander Mackonochie [q. v.]; warden of St. Martin's Postman's League in South London, 1879–82; vicar of St. Agatha's, Landport, 1885–95; resigned owing to disputes with bishop on questions of ritual; wrote 'Ten Years in a Portsmouth Slum,' 1896; as vicar of St. Saviour's, Poplar (1898–1901), he influenced social and municipal affairs; unconventional preacher; 'Life,' by Charles E. Osborne, 1903. [2 Suppl. i. 512]

DONKIN, BRYAN (1835–1902), civil engineer; grandson of Bryan Donkin [q. v.]; studied engineering in Paris; apprentice (1856) and partner (1868) in grandfather's engineering works; pursued valuable researches into design and construction of heat engines and steam boilers; perfected glass 'revealer' for showing condensation effects in the cylinder; made inquiry into motive power from blast furnace gases; wrote 'A Text-Book on Gas, Oil and Air Engines,' 1894. [2 Suppl. i. 513]

DONNELLY, SIR JOHN FRETCHEVILLE DYKES (1834–1902), major-general royal engineers; born at Bombay; joined royal engineers, 1853; served in battle of Inkerman and in trenches before Sevastopol, 1854; conspicuous in assault on the Redan, June 1855; recommended for V.C.; retired with hon. rank of major-general, 1887; assisted Sir Henry Cole [q. v.] in re-organising science and art department at South Kensington, 1858; inspector for science, 1859; arranged for payment of teachers by results of examinations of pupils, 1859; became 'Director of Science,' 1874; supervised science schools and institutions throughout country; secretary and permanent head of science and art department, 1884; retired, 1889; C.B., 1886, K.C.B., 1893; exhibited water-colour sketches and etchings at Royal Academy (1888–1901); published military pamphlets. [2 Suppl. i. 514]

DONNET, SIR JAMES JOHN LOUIS (1816–1905), inspector-general of hospitals and fleets from 1875; born at Gibraltar; M.D. St. Andrews, 1857; entered navy, 1840; at capture of Acre; surgeon in Arctic expedition with Sir Erasmus Ommanney [q. v. Suppl. II], 1850–1; in Pacific, 1854; K.C.B., 1897. [2 Suppl. i. 515]

DOUGLAS, SIR ADYE (1815–1906), premier of Tasmania; emigrated to Tasmania, and admitted to bar, 1839; five times mayor of Launceston; elected to legislative council, 1855; opposed transportation; urged claims of Tasmania to responsible government; premier and chief secretary, 1884–6; first agent-general for colony, 1886–7; chief secretary, 1892–4; president of legislative council, 1894–1904; knighted, 1902. [2 Suppl. i. 516]

DOUGLAS, GEORGE (1869–1902), novelist. [See BROWN, GEORGE DOUGLAS.]

DOUGLAS, GEORGE CUNNINGHAME MONTEATH (1826–1904), Hebraist; B.A. Glasgow University, 1843; D.D., 1867; joined Free Church at disruption; professor of Hebrew at Glasgow theological college, 1857–1902; member of Glasgow school board; member of Old Testament revision company, 1870–84; wrote on conservative lines 'The Old Testament and its Critics,' 1902. [2 Suppl. i. 517]

DOUGLAS-PENNANT, GEORGE SHOLTO GORDON, second BARON PENRHYN (1836–1907), landowner; conservative M.P. for Carnarvonshire, 1866–8, 1874–80; succeeded to peerage and Penrhyn estate and Bethesda slate quarries, 1886; championed free labour and refused to recognise trades union officials in strikes at his quarries, which he closed down, 1897 and 1900; succeeded in libel action against 'Clarion,' the socialist newspaper, 1903; ardent sportsman; won Goodwood Cup (1898) and Ascot Gold Vase (1894); a strong tory and churchman; founded North Wales Property Defence Association. [2 Suppl. i. 517]

DOWDEN, JOHN (1840–1910), bishop of Edinburgh; son of staunch presbyterian; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1861; D.D., 1876; Pantonian professor of theology at Glenalmond, 1874–80; principal of theological hall of Scottish episcopal church, 1880–6, and canon of St. Mary's Cathedral, Edinburgh, 1880; bishop of Edinburgh, 1886–1910; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1904; founded Scottish Historical Society (1886), editing several of its publications; Rhind lecturer before Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, 1901; published 'The Celtic Church in Scotland,' 1894, 'The Workmanship of the Prayer Book,' 1899, 'The Mediæval Church in Scotland,' 1910, sermons and pamphlets. [2 Suppl. i. 518]

DOWIE, JOHN ALEXANDER (1847–1907), religious fanatic; born in Edinburgh; emigrated to Adelaide, 1860; congregational minister near Adelaide, 1871; prominent in Sydney religious, social, and political life; built tabernacle for 'divine healing' at Melbourne, Victoria, 1882; removed to Chicago, 1890; opened Zion's tabernacle there, 1893; proprietor and overseer of Zion City on Lake Michigan, 1900; announced himself as 'Elijah the Restorer'; enjoyed for a time wide notoriety and published organ 'Leaves of Healing'; visited England (1903 and 1904) with little success; deposed by officers of his church, 1906; unsuccessful in lawsuit for restitution of church funds and property; died at Illinois. [2 Suppl. i. 520]

DOYLE, JOHN ANDREW (1844–1907), historian; inherited property from grandfather, Sir John Easthope [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford; B.A., 1867; fellow of All Souls, 1867–1907; took active part in local affairs in Breconshire; advocated rifle shooting at the universities; authority on dog and racehorse breeding; closely studied American history; published 'Summary History of America,' 1875, 'The English in America,' 1882, 'The Puritan Colonies,' 2 vols. 1887, 'The Middle Colonies,' 1907, 'The Colonies under the House of Hanover,' 1907, and 'Essays on Various Subjects,' posthumous, 1911. [2 Suppl. i. 521]

DREDGE, JAMES (1840–1906), civil engineer and journalist; joint editor and proprietor of 'Engineering' from 1879 till death; British commissioner at many international exhibitions, including Chicago (1893) and Brussels (1897); C.M.G., 1898; published 'Modern Examples of Road and Railway Bridges,' 1872, and 'Electric Illumination,' 2 vols. 1882. [2 Suppl. i. 522]

DRESCHFELD, JULIUS (1846–1907), physician and pathologist; born in Bavaria of Jewish parents; educated at Owens College, Manchester, and Manchester Royal School of Medicine; M.D. Würzburg, 1864; army surgeon in Bavarian army, 1864; settled in Manchester, 1869; on staff of Manchester Royal Infirmary, 1873–1907; F.R.C.P., 1883; Bradshawe lecturer, 1887; professor of pathology (1881–91) and of medicine (1891–1907) at Victoria University, Manchester; almost forestalled Pasteur in researches on hydrophobia, 1882–3; an expert neurologist; published numerous scientific papers in English and German journals; memorial volume with biography and bibliography published, 1908. [2 Suppl. i. 523]

DREW, SIR THOMAS (1838–1910), architect; pupil of Sir Charles Lanyon [q. v.], 1854; F.R.I.B.A., 1889; president of Royal Hibernian Academy, 1900; knighted, 1900; hon. LL.D. Dublin, 1905; president of Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 1895–7; designed Rathmines town hall, 1889, and Belfast Cathedral, 1899. [2 Suppl. i. 524]

DRUMMOND, SIR GEORGE ALEXANDER (1829–1910), senator in the parliament of Canada (1880–1910) and president of the bank of Montreal from 1905; emigrated from Edinburgh to Montreal, 1854; founded Canada Sugar Refining Company, 1879; president of Montreal board of trade, 1886–8; K.C.M.G., 1904; C.V.O., 1908; philanthropist and art collector. [2 Suppl. i. 525]

DRUMMOND, WILLIAM HENRY (1854–1907), Canadian physician and poet; emigrated from Ireland to Canada, 1865; as telegraph operator (1869) at Bord-à-Plouffe he first met with French-speaking backwoodsman, whom he faithfully represents in 'The Habitant,' 1897, 'Johnny Courteau,' 1901, and 'The Voyageur,' 1905; graduated in medicine at Bishop's College, Montreal, 1884; professor of medical jurisprudence there from 1895; hon. LL.D. Toronto, 1902. [2 Suppl. i. 525]

DRURY-LOWE, SIR DRURY CURZON (1830–1908), lieutenant-general; B.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1853; joined 17th lancers, 1854; served in Crimea and Indian Mutiny; commanded regiment in Zulu war, 1879–80; C.B., 1879; distinguished as cavalry commander in Egyptian war, 1882; helped in victories of Kassasin and Tel-el-kebir; occupied Cairo, receiving surrender of Arabi Pasha; K.C.B., 1882; inspector-general of cavalry at Aldershot, 1885–90; lieutenant-general, 1870; G.C.B., 1895. [2 Suppl. i. 526]

DRYSDALE, LEARMONT (1866–1909), musical composer; while student at Royal Academy of Music, London (1888–92), he wrote notable orchestral compositions; his 'Tam o' Shanter,' 1891, 'The Plague' (musical play), 1896, and 'The Red Spider' (light opera), 1898, met with great success; composed original settings of Scots lyrics and arranged folk songs. [2 Suppl. i. 527]

DU CANE, SIR EDMUND FREDERICK (1830–1903), major-general R.E. and prison reformer; joined royal engineers, 1848; organiser of convict labour in Western Australia and magistrate, 1851–6; designed new land works at Dover and Plymouth, 1858–63; inspector-general of military prisons and chairman of board of directors of convict prisons, 1869; re-organised county

and borough prisons; his scheme (1873) transferring control and cost of local prisons to government legalised by Prison Act of 1877: C.B., 1873; K.C.B., 1877; became chairman of prison commissioners to administer the Act; inaugurated registration of criminals; suggested composite portraiture to Sir Francis Galton; major-general, 1887; clever water-colour painter; wrote 'The Punishment and Prevention of Crime,' 1885. [2 Suppl. i. 528]

DUCKETT, SIR GEORGE FLOYD, third baronet (1811–1902), archæologist and lexicographer; educated at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford; joined army, 1832; compiled 'Technological Military Dictionary' (1848) in German, English, and French; recognised abroad but ignored at home; succeeded to baronetcy, 1856, which became extinct at his death; F.S.A., 1869; published genealogical history of Duckett family, and several volumes on the charters and records of Cluniac foundations, 1877–93; wrote 'Anecdotal Reminiscences of an Octo-nonagenarian,' 1895. [2 Suppl. i. 529]

DUDGEON, ROBERT ELLIS (1820–1904), homœopath; M.D. Edinburgh, 1841; practised homœopathy in London, 1845; edited 'British Journal of Homœopathy,' 1846–84; translated works by Hahnemann, 1849–50; helped to found Hahnemann Hospital and school of homœopathy, Bloomsbury Square, 1850; secretary (1848) and president (1878 and 1890) of British Homœopathic Society; invented Dudgeon's sphygmograph, 1878; wrote on 'Homœopathy,' 1854, and optics. [2 Suppl. i. 530]

DUFF, SIR MOUNTSTUART ELPHINSTONE GRANT (1829–1906), governor of Madras. [See GRANT-DUFF.]

DUFFERIN AND AVA, first MARQUIS OF. [See BLACKWOOD, FREDERICK TEMPLE HAMILTON-TEMPLE, 1826–1902.]

DUFFY, SIR CHARLES GAVAN (1816–1903), Irish nationalist and colonial politician; engaged in journalism in Dublin, 1836; started the 'Nation' as proprietor and editor, 1842; gathered a brilliant staff of 'Young Irelanders' who developed a strong nationalist sentiment; produced 'The Library of Ireland,' a shilling series of Irish biography, poetry and criticism; was accused of sedition with Daniel O'Connell [q. v.], 1844; opposed O'Connell's Irish federal plan, 1844; called to Irish bar, 1845; became intimate with Carlyle, 1845; formed Irish Confederation, 1847; suggested formation of independent Irish party in House of Commons, 1848; was arrested, the 'Nation' being suppressed for advocating rebellion, 1848–9; joined Irish Tenant League for fixity of tenure, fair rents, and free sale; independent M.P. for New Ross, 1852–5; emigrated to Australia, 1855; barrister at Melbourne; member of the House of Assembly, Victoria, 1856; minister of land and works, 1857–9 and 1862–5; carried Duffy's Land Act to facilitate acquisition of land by immigrants; prime minister, 1871–2; K.C.M.G., 1873; speaker of the House of Assembly, 1876–80; spent remainder of life in South of Europe in literary work; wrote 'Young Ireland, 1840–50,' 2 vols., 1880–3, 'Life of Thomas Davis,' 1890, 'Conversations with Thomas Carlyle,' 1892, and 'My Life in Two Hemispheres,' 1898; died at Nice. [2 Suppl. i. 531]

DUFFY, PATRICK VINCENT (1836–1909), landscape painter; keeper of the Royal Hibernian Academy, 1871–1909. [2 Suppl. i. 534]

DUNMORE, seventh EARL OF. [See MURRAY, CHARLES ADOLPHUS, 1841–1907.]

DUNPHIE, CHARLES JAMES (1820–1908), art critic and essayist; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; founded 'Patriotic Fund Journal,' 1854–5; art and dramatic critic to 'Morning Post,' 1856–95; published 'Wildfire,' 1876, 'Sweet Sleep,' 1879, and 'The Chameleon,' 1888, semi-cynical and fluent essays. [2 Suppl. i. 535]

DUPRE, AUGUST (1835–1907), chemist; born at Mainz; studied chemistry at Giessen and Heidelberg (Ph.D., 1855); came to London, 1855; assistant demonstrator at Guy's Hospital; discovered presence of copper in vegetable and animal tissues; lecturer in toxicology at Westminster Hospital medical school, 1863–97; made special inquiries into Thames purification and sewage treatment; officially engaged from 1873 in researches on explosives; examined Fenian 'infernal machines,' 1882–3; member of ordnance research board, 1906; evolved original methods of analysis and testing for safety; published many scientific papers; F.R.S., 1875. [2 Suppl. i. 535]

DUTT, ROMESH CHUNDER (1848–1909), Indian official, author and politician; born in Calcutta; educated at presidency college, Calcutta; called to English bar, 1871; joined Bengal civil service, 1871; C.I.E., 1892; commissioner of Burdwan, 1894, and of Orissa, 1895–7; member of Bengal legislative council, 1895; settled in London, 1897; as president of national congress at Lucknow, 1899, condemned government's land revenue policy; lecturer on Indian history, University College, London, 1898–1904; revenue minister of state of Baroda, 1904–7; prime minister, 1909; Indian member of royal commission on Indian decentralisation, 1907–8; works include 'History of Bengali Literature,' 1877, 'History of Civilisation in Ancient India,' 3 vols. 1888–90, 'Economic History of British India, 1757–1837,' 1902, and translations from the Sanskrit; 'Life,' by J. N. Gupta, 1911. [2 Suppl. i. 536]

DUTTON, JOSEPH EVERETT (1874–1905), biologist; M.B. and C.M. at Victoria University, Liverpool, and Holt fellow in pathology, 1897; went with Liverpool school of tropical medicine to Nigeria to study the mosquito, 1900; discovered at Gambia first trypanosome in man which caused sleeping sickness, 1901; at Stanley Falls (1904), discovered cause of tick fever in man; succumbed to fever at Kosongo, 1905. [2 Suppl. i. 538]

DUVEEN, SIR JOSEPH JOEL (1843–1908), art dealer and benefactor; born in Holland; settled at Hull as general dealer, 1866; helped to form many private collections of Nankin and Oriental porcelain; extended business to tapestry, pictures, and objects of art, 1879; benefactor to National and Tate Galleries; added 'Turner Wing' to Tate Gallery, 1908; knighted, 1908. [2 Suppl. i. 539]

E

EARLE, JOHN (1824–1903), philologist; B.A., Magdalen College, Oxford, 1845; M.A. 1849; fellow of Oriel, 1848; professor of Anglo-Saxon, 1849–54 and 1876–1903; rector of Swanswick, 1857–1903; wrote much on Anglo-Saxon; chief works were 'Two of the Saxon Chronicles Parallel,' with introduction, notes, and glossary, 1865, 'A Book for the Beginner in Anglo-Saxon,' 1866, and 'The Philology of the English Tongue,' 1866, his most popular work, 'Anglo-Saxon Literature,' 1884, and 'The Deeds of Beowulf,' 1892; an accomplished Dante scholar. [2 Suppl. i. 540]

EAST, SIR CECIL JAMES (1837–1908), general; joined 82nd regiment, 1854; served in Crimea (1855) and Indian Mutiny (1857), in Lushai expedition (1871–2) and Zulu war (1879); commanded first brigade in Burmese expedition, 1886–7; C.B., 1887; governor of Royal Military College, Sandhurst, 1893–8; lieutenant-general, 1896; general, 1902; K.C.B., 1897. [2 Suppl. i. 541]

EASTLAKE, CHARLES LOCKE (1836–1906), keeper of the National Gallery, London; secretary to Royal Institute of British Architects, 1866–77; as keeper and secretary to National Gallery, 1878–98, rearranged the paintings there; wrote 'A History of the Gothic Revival,' 1871, and 'Notes on the Principal Pictures' at Milan, 1883, Paris, 1883, Munich, 1884, and Venice, 1888. [2 Suppl. i. 541]

EATON, WILLIAM MERITON, second BARON CHEYLESMORE (1843–1902), mezzotint collector; educated at Eton; succeeded to peerage, 1891; formed largest private mezzotint collection; bequeathed some 10,000 mezzotint portraits to British Museum, which were exhibited, 1905–10. [2 Suppl. i. 542]

EBSWORTH, JOSEPH WOODFALL (1824–1908), editor of ballads; younger son of Joseph Ebsworth [q. v.]; spent his youth in Edinburgh, where his father kept a bookshop; studied art; employed in Manchester by Faulkner Bros., lithographers, 1848; exhibited four water-colour views of Edinburgh at Scottish Academy, 1849; wrote verse and prose for Scottish press, 1850–60; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1864, M.A., 1867; took Anglican orders, 1864; after serving cures, chiefly at Bradford, was vicar of Molash, Kent, 1871–94; devoted himself to editing old collections of 'drolleries' and ballads for the Ballad Society; produced 'Bagford Ballads' (from the British Museum), 1876–80, and completed a reprint of 'The Roxburgh Ballads' (vols. v.–ix.), 1883–99; F.S.A., 1881. [2 Suppl. i. 543]

EDDIS, EDEN UPTON (1812–1901), portrait painter; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1834–81; painted subjects of rustic genre and children, and portraits including Macaulay, 1850, Lord Overstone, 1851, Lord Coleridge, 1878, Sydney Smith, and Theodore Hook (in National Portrait Gallery). [2 Suppl. i. 544]

EDOUIN, WILLIE, whose real name was WILLIAM FREDERICK BRYER (1846–1908), comedian; toured through Australia and the Far East, 1857; joined Lydia Thompson [q. v. Suppl. II] in New York, 1870; first appeared in London, 1874; opened Toole's Theatre successfully with 'The Babes, or Whines from the Wood,' 1884; scored successes in 'Our Flat,' 1889–90, 'La Poupée,' 1897, and 'The Girl from Kay's,' 1902; admirable for grotesquerie and whimsicality. [2 Suppl. i. 545]

EDWARD VII (1841–1910), KING OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AND OF THE BRITISH DOMINIONS BEYOND THE SEAS, EMPEROR OF INDIA, born at Buckingham Palace on 9 Nov. 1841, was eldest son and second child of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert. Baptised at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, on 25 Jan. 1842, he was named Albert after his father and Edward after his mother's father, Edward, Duke of Kent. From childhood he spoke English and German, and early learned French, of which in adult years he had an exceptional mastery. In 1846 he paid a first visit to Cornwall and Wales, in 1848 to Scotland, and in 1849 to Ireland. His parents, prompted by Baron Stockmar, bestowed great care on his education, and watched his development closely. He was subjected to a strict discipline under his parents' eyes, at first by private tutors; but he was always impatient of serious study. His permitted recreations included the theatre and music, and he practised elocution and drawing with some success. Practically isolated from boys of his own age, he had small opportunity of playing games, but he rode well and acquired a lifelong love of horses and dogs. With his parents he attended the opening of the Great Exhibition (1 May 1851) and of the Crystal Palace (June 1854), and he went to Paris for the first time on a visit to Napoleon III and the Empress Eugenie, Aug. 1855. Walking tours through Dorset (Aug. 1856) and through the English Lakes (1857) were followed by a longer foreign tour for study and sightseeing down the Rhine and into Switzerland (July–Oct. 1857). Confirmed at Windsor on 1 April 1858, he was provided with a semi-independent household at White Lodge in Richmond Park (May–Nov. 1858), and on 9 Nov. 1858, his seventeenth birthday, when he received a very solemn admonition from his parents, he was gazetted colonel in the army unattached and K.G. A governor, Col. Robert Bruce, was appointed next day. With Bruce and Mrs. Bruce he visited at Potsdam his eldest sister, who had lately married Prince Frederick of Prussia, and afterwards made a four months' sojourn at Rome (Jan.–April 1859). He visited Pope Pius IX and met Robert Browning and Frederic Leighton. On his way home he stayed with King Pedro at Lisbon. Next summer his father sent him to Edinburgh to study under Lyon Playfair. In spite of publicly expressed doubt as to the wisdom of pursuing too academic a training, he matriculated at Oxford on 17 Nov., as a member of Christ Church, and remained in residence till the end of summer term, 1860. On 8 July 1860 he set out for Canada on the invitation of the Canadian government, accompanied by the Duke of Newcastle, secretary of state for the colonies, and a distinguished suite. It was the first visit of a royal prince to a British colony. At Montreal (4 Sept.) he opened the great railway bridge across the St. Lawrence river, and at Ottawa he laid the foundation stone of the parliament building. Passing to the United States, he was cordially welcomed at Washington by President Buchanan, and planted a chestnut tree by Washington's tomb at Mount Vernon. He returned to Plymouth, 15 Nov. The expedition had the effect of strengthening the loyalty of Canada to the mother country and of increasing the good feeling between England and the United States. After spending the rest of the year at Oxford, the Prince continued his education at Trinity College, Cambridge, through 1861. In Aug. he joined the 2nd battalion of grenadier guards in camp at the Curragh, and next month made a third tour in Germany, where a first meeting was arranged for him with his future wife, Princess Alexandra, eldest daughter of Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glucksburg. Her father was next heir to the throne of Denmark, which he ascended as Christian IX on 15 Nov. 1863; the first meeting of the Prince and Princess Alexandra was in the cathedral at Speier, 24 Sept. 1861; each made a good impression on the other. Resuming residence at Cambridge for the Michaelmas term, he was elected a bencher of the Middle Temple (31 Oct.), and opened the new library at the Inn. On 13 Dec. he was summoned from Cambridge to Windsor owing to the illness of his father, who died next day. Thereupon his widowed mother claimed that full control which his father had hitherto exercised; Queen Victoria never ceased to think of the prince of Wales save as a boy. But his views of life broadened on reaching man's estate, and he chafed against the perpetual tutelage to which his mother sought to subject him. In accordance with plans formed by his father he made a tour in the Holy Land, Feb.–May 1862, accompanied among others by Arthur Penrhyn Stanley [q. v.]; on his return journey he was entertained at Constantinopole by the Sultan, at Athens by the king of Greece, and at Fontainebleau by the emperor Napoleon III. On 9 Sept. 1862 he was formally betrothed to Princess Alexandra at King Leopold's palace of Laeken; on 1 Nov. 1862 the queen gave formal assent to the union, the announcement of which evoked enthusiasm in England and Denmark, but was received coolly in Germany. At the end of the year his sister, the crown princess of Prussia, with her husband, accompanied the prince of Wales on a tour through the Mediterranean. Meanwhile a separate establishment was formed for him at home. The estate of Sandringham in Norfolk was purchased for 220,000*l.* out of the income accumulated during his minority from the duchy of Cornwall, which was the heir-apparent's appanage. Marlborough House in London was provided at the public expense. On 25 Feb. 1863 he held a levée for his mother at St. James's Palace, and thus first performed a ceremonial function. On 5 Feb. 1863 he took his seat in the House of Lords at the opening of parliament. Parliament granted him an annuity of 40,000*l.* and one of 10,000*l.* to his bride, Princess Alexandra, with a prospective annuity of 30,000*l.* in case of widowhood. The marriage took place in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, on 10 March 1863, and many festivities followed. On 2 May he first attended the Royal Academy banquet. On 7 June he received the freedom of the City of London. On 16 June he was made hon. D.C.L. at Oxford, and next year hon. LL.D. at Cambridge. While spending much time as a country gentleman and sportsman and visiting annually Scotland, the Riviera and Homburg, he assumed the rôle of leader of fashionable life in London, encouraging the lighter social amusements, and forming a wide and cosmopolitan circle of acquaintances. His mother excluded him from all political responsibilities, but he carried on and extended his father's work of charity and public utility. He became president of the Society of Arts (22 Oct. 1863) and president of St. Bartholomew's Hospital (20 March 1867), and was thenceforth indefatigable in inaugurating public buildings, and in presiding at charity festivals. He thrice visited Ireland at this period—in 1865, when he opened the International Exhibition at Dublin (8 May); in 1868 (with the princess), when he was made Knight of St. Patrick and hon. LL.D. Trinity College, Dublin; and in 1871, when

he opened the Royal Agricultural Society's Exhibition. Despite exclusion from political business, the prince interested himself in foreign affairs. His request for access to foreign office papers was practically refused by the Queen on account of his alleged want of discretion. Frank in expression of sympathy with Denmark during the Schleswig-Holstein crisis (1864), he sought first-hand intelligence from men in public life at home and abroad. In 1866 he first went to Russia for the wedding of his wife's sister Dagmar to Tsarevitch Alexander. A long tour (Nov. 1868–May 1869) embraced Copenhagen, Stockholm, Berlin, Vienna, Egypt (where he inspected the newly completed Suez Canal), Constantinople, and Paris. He won golden opinions at foreign courts. During the Franco-German war (1870) he manifested sympathy with France and showed much kindness to Napoleon III and his family in their English exile. Persistent rumours of the prince's addiction to frivolous amusement grew in 1870, when he appeared in the witness-box to deny imputations in Sir Charles Mordaunt's action for divorce against his wife (Feb.). The sensational press abounded in scandalous insinuations which were reproduced in 'The Coming K——,' a clever parody of Tennyson's 'Idylls,' and many like satires in verse. Meanwhile the Prince opened for the Queen the Thames Embankment (13 July 1871) and presided over a series of international exhibitions at South Kensington which were continued for four years without success (1871–4). In Nov. 1871 he was attacked by typhoid and was gravely ill for a month. After attending a national thanksgiving for his recovery at St. Paul's Cathedral (27 Feb. 1872), he completed his convalescence in a Mediterranean yachting tour, revisiting Pope Pius IX at Rome. Anxiety over the prince's illness revived enthusiasm for the monarchy. Gladstone, with whom the prince's relations were always friendly, vainly urged the Queen to provide the prince with regular employment either in India or Ireland. He was made field-marshal on 10 June 1875. He was at Vienna for the opening of the International Exhibition, May 1873, and at St. Petersburg for the marriage of his brother, the duke of Edinburgh, to the Tsar's daughter, 1874. He was tactfully entertained at Birmingham by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, then mayor, on 3 Nov. 1874. A tour in India followed, Oct. 1875 to May 1876; he was officially entertained by the Indian government at Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta, and enjoyed much sport as guest of native princes. The personal tie between the princes of India and English royalty was greatly strengthened by his visit. In Europe his interest in France steadily grew; there he was friendly with all political parties and ranks. As president of the British section of the Paris exhibition, 1878, he advocated at opening ceremonies a good understanding between the two countries. He formed the acquaintance of Gambetta. Though Lord Beaconsfield shared the Queen's doubts of his discretion, the prince favoured the conservative leader's anti-Russian policy, 1876–8. On 6 May 1879 he voted in the House of Lords for the deceased wife's sister's bill. Becoming intimate with Sir Charles Dilke when under-secretary for foreign affairs (1880–2) in Gladstone's second ministry, he sought to aid in Paris Dilke's negotiations with the French government for an Anglo-French commercial treaty. He attended the funeral at St. Petersburg, March 1881, of Tsar Alexander II, who had been assassinated. His offer to serve in the Egyptian campaign was refused, July 1882. Openly disapproving the recall of Sir Bartle Frere from the Cape, 1880, he condemned the pusillanimity of liberal policy in Egypt and the Sudan, 1884, and publicly deplored the sacrifice of Gordon. Appointed member of the royal commission on housing, Feb. 1884, he was friendly with all his fellow commissioners, who included two representatives of labour, Henry Broadhurst and Joseph Arch. Revisiting Ireland, April 1885, he was coolly received by nationalists, but generally met with a cordial welcome.

In middle life the prince was active in freemasonry, becoming grand master of the order, Sept. 1875. Appointed trustee of the British Museum, May 1881, he performed his duties regularly. He helped to establish the Royal College of Music, 1882–3. His public activities took him to all parts of the country. He inaugurated the Mersey Tunnel, 28 April 1886, Truro Cathedral, 1880–7, and the Tower Bridge, 1886–94; was four times president of the Royal Agricultural Society; helped to organise at South Kensington International Fisheries Exhibition (1883), Health Exhibition (1884), Inventions and Music Exhibition (1885), and India and Colonies Exhibition (1886), and interested himself in founding the Imperial Institute to celebrate Queen Victoria's jubilee, 1887.

On 10 March 1888 the prince celebrated his silver wedding. He showed much sympathy with his widowed sister, the Empress Frederick, when her husband, Emperor Frederick III of Germany, died of cancer (15 June 1888) two months after his accession. Though there was mutual affection between the prince and his nephew the new emperor William II, they often caused one another passing irritation. The prince warmly welcomed Emperor William on his first visit to England after his accession, Aug. 1889. On his eldest daughter's marriage, 1889, the prince invited additional pecuniary provision for his family. Parliament granted an extra annuity of 36,000*l.* to terminate six months after Queen Victoria's death.

The prince remained a constant patron of the theatre in London, maintaining friendly relations with Sir Henry Irving and leading actors. But his chief amusement from middle life onwards was horse-racing, training horses at Newmarket and often occupying rooms at the Jockey Club there; he thrice won the Derby—with Persimmon (1896), Diamond Jubilee (1900), and with Minoru (1909); he won the Grand National at Liverpool with Ambush II (1900). For a time he was prominent in yacht racing, and won many prizes with the Britannia, a vessel designed for him in 1892. His indulgence in sport was deemed excessive by the austere, and on 5 June 1891 he somewhat alienated public opinion by his evidence in the Tranby Croft case [see under WILSON, CHARLES HENRY, first BARON NUNBURNHOLME, Suppl. II], when it was admitted that he played baccarat for high stakes; writing privately to Archbishop Benson of Canterbury (13 Aug. 1891), he denied sympathy with gambling. During Lord Salisbury's ministry (1886–92), while taking no part in home politics, he frequently expressed his desire of a good understanding between England and France when visiting the latter country. He engaged in sporting tours in Austria, in Roumania and Hungary (1888), and was the guest of Baron Hirsch, the Jewish millionaire, in Hungary (1894); in the latter year he twice visited Russia, for the marriage of his wife's niece, Xenia, to the Grand Duke Alexander Michälovitch (July), and for the funeral of his wife's brother-in-law, Tsar Alexander III (Oct.). During Gladstone's last ministry (1892–4) much official intelligence was communicated to him with the Queen's reluctant consent; he became a member of the old age pensions commission, 1893; his friendship with Gladstone continued till the statesman's death; he was a pall-bearer at Westminster Abbey at Gladstone's funeral on 25 May 1898, and was president of the National Memorial Committee (July). In 1895, when Salisbury formed a new administration, the prince was accorded the cabinet members' right of receiving the foreign despatches. He devoted some energy to encouraging medical research, helping to found the National Society for the Prevention of Consumption (21 Dec. 1888), and the national leprosy fund which commemorated the tragic heroism of Father Damien (June 1889). At Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee (June 1897) he received the new dignity of grand master and principal grand cross of the order of the bath, and he inaugurated in honour of the jubilee the Prince of Wales's Hospital Fund for London, which was renamed on his accession King Edward VII Fund. The difficulties with the Transvaal Republic which led in 1899 to the South African war alienated the goodwill of Europe towards England; on 4 April 1900 the prince while travelling with the princess to Denmark was shot at without injury by a youth Sipido at the Gare du Nord, Brussels; though president of the British section of the Paris exhibition of 1899 he, contrary to his custom, did not attend the inauguration in Paris.

The prince took the oaths of sovereignty under the style of Edward VII the day after Queen Victoria's death at Osborne on 22 Jan. 1901. His speech to the privy council, which was his own composition and was delivered without notes, pronounced his full determination to be a constitutional sovereign in the strictest sense of the word. During the new session of parliament, which he opened on 14 Feb. 1901, the additional title was bestowed on him of 'King of the British Dominions beyond the Seas'; he was allowed an annual grant of 470,000*l.*,

apart from the income of the Duchy of Lancaster (60,000*l.* a year), and the expense of maintaining the royal palaces and royal yachts. Friends' anticipations that he would prove unequal to his new station were belied. He held no well-defined views of domestic legislation, but was deeply interested in foreign policy, and was punctual in formal business. His old circle of friends remained unchanged, and he indulged in all his former amusements, but he gave new splendour to royal ceremonials and exercised a brilliant hospitality in London, which became the headquarters of the court after an interval of forty years. He spent little time at Windsor. He had inherited Balmoral and Osborne from his mother; but he was not often at Balmoral, and Osborne he abandoned, converting it into a convalescent home for army and naval officers, 9 Aug. 1902. He welcomed the close of the South African war (31 May 1902), and attended a thanksgiving service in St. Paul's (8 June); the coronation was appointed for 26 June, on a scale of exceptional magnificence; but two days before, the king was compelled to submit to an operation for perityphlitis, from which he made a good recovery, and the postponed ceremony took place on 9 Aug. After a yachting cruise to Scotland, he made a royal progress through South London, and lunched with the lord mayor at the Guildhall, 24 Oct. Meanwhile Lord Salisbury resigned the premiership (11 July 1902), and was succeeded by Mr. Balfour.

King Edward travelled much abroad during the reign, in accordance with early practice; he attended the funeral of his sister, Empress Frederick, at Friedrichshof (5 Aug. 1901), and after visiting Homburg went to Copenhagen, where he met Tsar Nicholas. His already large kinship with foreign sovereigns was extended by the election of his son-in-law Prince Charles of Denmark as King of Norway (Oct. 1905) and by the marriage of his niece Princess Ena of Battenberg to Alphonso XIII, King of Spain (31 May 1906); wits of Paris thenceforth called him 'l'oncle de l'Europe.' His friendly relations with foreign countries remained much as before his accession. There was no foundation for the current belief of a personal hostility to Germany. The German emperor visited Sandringham for celebration of the King's sixty-first birthday, 8 Nov. 1902. In spring of 1903 a long foreign tour brought the King to Lisbon, Rome, and Paris, with Mr. Charles Hardinge, then assistant under-secretary of the foreign office, in attendance. At Paris, which he had not visited for three years, he regained his former popularity, and conspicuously helped to improve the relations between the two countries. The 'entente cordiale' was concluded on 8 April 1904. He was entertained by the German Emperor at Kiel on 29 June 1904. Thenceforth he spent three or four months each year abroad. Several weeks each spring were passed at Biarritz, and a like period of the autumn at Marienbad. He cruised in the Mediterranean during spring of 1905–6–7–9, meeting the Kings of Greece, Spain, and Italy; and he visited the northern courts of Sweden, Denmark, and Norway, April 1908. Frequently passing to and from Paris, he enjoyed varied intercourse with French society. Only during 1905 did he fail to visit Germany, where the press imputed to him anti-German tendencies. In August 1906, 1907, and 1908 he met the German Emperor in Germany on good terms. The emperor paid a state visit to Windsor, 11–18 Nov. 1907, and King Edward returned the compliment at Berlin, Feb. 1909. He met the Emperor of Austria thrice—once at Gmunden (Aug. 1905) and twice at Ischl (Aug. 1907–8). He visited the Tsar of Russia at Reval (9 June 1908) and the Tsar was his guest at Cowes (Aug. 1909); some resentment was shown in England at the King's friendly relations with the Tsar, owing to English sympathy with Russian revolutionary movements.

Meanwhile at home he continued to identify himself with philanthropic work and public improvements. He laid the foundation stone of Liverpool Cathedral, 19 June 1904; opened university buildings at Sheffield (1905), Leeds (1908), and Birmingham (1909), and he thrice visited Ireland—in 1903, 1904, and 1907. He intervened little in domestic politics, though he was interested in appointments. With his third prime minister, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, he developed cordial relations. Of Campbell-Bannerman's colleagues Lord Carrington was an old friend, and with Mr. (Lord) Haldane he was soon very intimate. On Campbell-Bannerman's retirement, March 1908, the King invited Mr. Asquith to fill the vacant office. When the House of Lords threatened the rejection of Mr. Lloyd George's budget of 1909, the King vainly urged on the conservative leaders the impolicy of that action. On the defeat of the budget in the Lords (30 Nov.) and the continuance of the liberals in office after the general election, the King raised no remonstrance to his ministers' proposal to curtail for the future the veto of the lords. The King disliked the situation but abstained from interference; the controversy was still in progress at his death. During his usual spring visit to Biarritz in 1910 he suffered severely from bronchial trouble, but he returned to London (27 April) apparently in good health. Taken ill in London on 2 May, he died at Buckingham Palace on 6 May, and his only surviving son was proclaimed George V. The dead King lay in state in Westminster Hall (16–20 May), and was buried in the vault below St. George's Chapel, Windsor.

King Edward eminently satisfied contemporary conditions of kingship; of cosmopolitan temperament, he spoke with equal ease English, French, and German; he revived the ceremonial splendour of the crown, and proved himself an admirable representative of the nation abroad. The austere deemed his addiction to pleasure excessive; but his support of philanthropic causes silenced criticism. He had an expert faculty for business, and distributed his energies over a wide field; he gathered orally very varied stores of knowledge, and remembered personal details with great accuracy; he never seems to have forgotten a face. Personally courageous, he admired every manifestation of heroism. He was greatly attached to dumb animals. Memorials have been erected in all parts of the empire; in London a statue is destined for Waterloo Place and a park is to be created at Shadwell.

By his wife, Queen Alexandra, the king had two sons, Albert Edward (*b.* 8 Jan. 1864, *d.* 14 Jan. 1892) and his successor, George (*b.* 3 June 1865); a third son, John (*b.* 6 April 1871) lived only a day; the two surviving sons were both educated in youth as naval cadets. Of the King's three daughters, Princess Louise (*b.* 20 Feb. 1867) afterwards Princess Royal, married the Duke of Fife (27 July 1889); the second, Princess Victoria, was born on 6 July 1868; and the third, Maud (*b.* 26 Nov. 1869), married in 1896 Prince Charles of Denmark, afterwards Haakon VII, King of Norway. [2 Suppl. i. 546]

EDWARD OF SAXE-WEIMAR, PRINCE (1823–1902), field-marshal; brought up by his aunt, Queen Adelaide [q. v.]; playfellow of Queen Victoria and George, duke of Cambridge; joined army, 1841; served with grenadier guards in Crimea with distinction; A.D.C. to Lord Raglan (1855) and to Queen Victoria (1855–9); commanded forces in Ireland, 1885–90, and 1st life guards from 1888 to death; K.C.B., 1881; G.C.B., 1887; K.P., 1890; G.C.V.O., 1901; hon. LL.D. Dublin, 1891; field-marshal, 1897. [2 Suppl. i. 610]

EDWARDS, SIR FLEETWOOD ISHAM (1842–1910), lieutenant-colonel R.E.; joined royal engineers, 1863; accompanied Sir John Simmons [q. v. Suppl. II] to Berlin Congress, 1878; keeper of the privy purse to royal household, 1895; K.C.B., 1887; lieutenant-colonel, 1890; P.C., 1895; G.C.V.O., 1901; intimate adviser of Queen Victoria. [2 Suppl. i. 611]

EDWARDS, HENRY SUTHERLAND (1828–1906), author and journalist; joined 'Punch' staff, 1848; wrote light drama with R. B. Brough [q. v.] and A. S. Mayhew [q. v.]; served as 'The Times' correspondent in Poland (1862–3) and in Franco-Prussian war (1870–1); first editor of 'Graphic,' 1869; published 'History of Opera,' 2 vols. 1862, lives of Rossini, 1869, and Sims Reeves, 1881, 'Personal Recollections,' 1900, and translations. [2 Suppl. i. 611]

EDWARDS, JOHN PASSMORE (1823–1911), editor and philanthropist; at first a lawyer's clerk at Truro; represented at Manchester (1845) the London 'Sentinel,' founded in interests of Anti-Corn Law League; in London advocated early closing, chartism, and international peace; after unsuccessful publishing ventures he purchased 'Building News,' 1862, and 'Echo,' first halfpenny newspaper, 1876, which he successfully edited and controlled till 1896; supported all progressive movements; president of London Reform Union, 1894, and of Anti-Gambling League; an enthusiastic member of Peace Society; denounced Crimean and South African

wars ; liberal M.P. for Salisbury, 1880–5 ; founded some seventy free libraries and hospitals and convalescent homes in United Kingdom, as well as art gallery at Newlyn, a settlement in London, and University Hall in Clare Market ; endowed scholarship in English literature, Oxford, 1902 ; declined knighthood ; published ' A Few Footprints,' an autobiography, 1905 ; bust by Sir George Frampton and portrait by Watts. [2 Suppl. i. 612]

ELGAR, FRANCIS (1845–1909), naval architect ; student at Royal School of Naval Architecture, South Kensington, 1864–7 ; chief assistant to Sir Edward Reed [q. v. Suppl. II], 1871 ; adviser on naval construction to Japanese government, 1879–81 ; served on departmental committee of board of trade, whose report led to regulations fixing maximum loadline for merchant ships, 1883 ; first professor of naval architecture, Glasgow University, 1883–6 ; director of dockyards, 1886–92 ; consulting naval architect of Fairfield Shipbuilding Company, 1892–1907 ; hon. LL.D. Glasgow, 1885 ; F.R.S., 1895 ; F.S.A., 1896 ; member of tariff reform commission, 1904 ; published ' The Ships of the Royal Navy,' 1875. [2 Suppl. i. 614]

ELIOT, SIR JOHN (1839–1908), meteorologist ; educated at St. John's College, Cambridge ; second wrangler and first Smith's prizeman, 1869 ; held mathematical professorships in India until he became meteorological reporter to the Indian government, 1886 ; director-general of Indian observatories, 1899–1903 ; F.R.S., 1895 ; C.I.E., 1897 ; K.C.I.E., 1903 ; advocated organisation of meteorological work on imperial basis ; published departmental reports and ' Climatological Atlas of India,' 1906 ; an accomplished musician. [2 Suppl. i. 616]

ELLERY, ROBERT LEWIS JOHN (1827–1908), astronomer ; went to Melbourne, 1851 ; superintendent of newly founded government observatory at Williamstown, 1853 ; director of geodetic survey of Victoria, 1858–74 ; government astronomer at Melbourne, 1863–95 ; prepared catalogues of star places ; helped in photographic chart of the whole sky ; a founder and president (1856–84) of Royal Society of Victoria ; F.R.A.S., 1859 ; F.R.S., 1873 ; C.M.G., 1889 ; work recorded in ' Astronomical Results of the Melbourne Observatory,' 1869–88, and in the Melbourne ' General Catalogues,' 1874 and 1890. [2 Suppl. i. 617]

ELLICOTT, CHARLES JOHN (1819–1905), bishop of Gloucester ; educated at St. John's College, Cambridge ; Bell University scholar, 1838 ; B.A., 1841 ; M.A., 1844 ; Platt fellow, 1845–8 ; Hulsean lecturer, 1859, and professor, 1860 ; professor of New Testament exegesis at King's College, London, 1858 ; dean of Exeter, 1861–3 ; bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, 1863, and of Gloucester on division of sees, 1897 ; restored cathedral, promoted church extension, formed Church Aid Society ; member of royal commission on ritual (1867–70) and other committees ; chairman of New Testament revision company, 1870–81 ; published commentaries on Pauline epistles, 1856, and on the New Testament, 3 vols. 1878–9 (abridged edit. for schools, 14 vols. 1878–83), the Old Testament, 5 vols. 1882–4, and the complete Bible, 7 vols. 1897 ; member of Alpine Club, 1871–1904. [2 Suppl. i. 618]

ELLIOT, SIR GEORGE AUGUSTUS (1813–1901), admiral ; born at Calcutta ; entered navy, 1827 ; in command of ships on North American station, in Channel, and in Baltic, 1843–55 ; rear-admiral, 1858 ; superintendent of Portsmouth dockyard, 1863–5 ; admiral, 1874 ; conservative M.P. for Chatham, 1874–5 ; commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, 1875 ; K.C.B., 1877. [2 Suppl. i. 619]

ELLIOT, SIR HENRY GEORGE (1817–1907), diplomatist ; born at Geneva ; son of second earl of Minto [q. v.], and brother-in-law of Lord John Russell [q. v.] ; in Tasmania, 1836–9 ; entered diplomatic service, 1841 ; British envoy at Copenhagen, 1858 ; sent on special mission to Naples to congratulate Francis II on accession to throne of Two Sicilies, and to obtain constitutional reforms, 1859 ; neglect of his representations led to seizure of Sicily by Garibaldi, 1860 ; left Naples on union of Italy under King Victor Emanuel, 1860 ; sent on special mission to Greece, April 1862 ; assisted in arranging new constitution under new King George I ; succeeded Sir James Hudson [q. v.] as British envoy at Turin, 1863 ; appointment roused much criticism and political controversy ; transferred to Constantinople and made P.C., 1867 ; British representative at opening of Suez Canal ; G.C.B., 1869 ; often in conflict with Russian ambassador ; criticised for delay in reporting ' Bulgarian atrocities ' of 1876 ; British plenipotentiary at conference at Constantinople, 1876 ; ambassador at Vienna, 1877–84 ; engaged in critical negotiations between conclusion of San Stefano treaty and the meeting of the congress at Berlin, 1878 ; caused Gladstone to disavow his attack on Austrian government, 1880 ; retired to England, 1884. [2 Suppl. i. 620]

ELLIOTT, SIR CHARLES ALFRED (1835–1911), lieutenant-governor of Bengal ; son of Henry Venn Elliott [q. v.] ; joined East India Company, 1856 ; served in mutiny ; assistant commissioner in Oudh till 1863, where he collected information about its history and folklore ; secretary to government of North-west Provinces, 1872–5 ; concerned chiefly with settlement and revenue questions ; directed famine relief operations in Mysore ; issued famous report on Indian famines of 7 July 1878 ; chief commissioner of Assam, 1881 ; chairman of committee of inquiry into Indian public expenditure, 1886 ; C.S.I., 1878 ; K.C.S.I., 1887 ; lieutenant-governor of Bengal, 1890–5 ; prosecuted survey and compiled record of rights in Bihar, despite opposition from zemindars ; strong advocate of economy ; adopted firm attitude to sedition in native press ; retired, 1895 ; served on London school board, 1897–1900, and on education committee of London county council, 1904–6 ; published ' Chronicles of Oonao,' 1862, and reports on Indian administration. [2 Suppl. i. 623]

ELLIS, FREDERICK STARTRIDGE (1830–1901), bookseller and author ; started bookselling business in Covent Garden, 1860 ; removed to New Bond Street, 1872 ; long official buyer for British Museum ; edited Henry Huth's catalogue of books, 5 vols. 1880 ; friend and publisher of William Morris, Rossetti, and Ruskin ; friend also of Swinburne and Burne Jones ; compiled concordance to Shelley, 1892 ; edited Morris's Kelmscott editions of Caxton's ' Golden Legend,' 1892, and Cavendish's ' Life of Wolsey,' 1893. [2 Suppl. i. 625]

ELLIS, JOHN DEVONSHIRE (1824–1906), civil engineer and metallurgist ; son of Birmingham brass manufacturer ; purchased with Sir John Brown [q. v. Suppl. I] small Atlas engineering works at Sheffield, 1854 ; increased capital to 3 millions sterling ; managing director on their conversion into limited liability company, 1864–1905 ; produced iron plates for British ironclads by new and cheaper welding process ; perfected a compound armour of steel and iron ; received Bessemer gold medal from Iron and Steel Institute, 1889, of which he became vice-president in 1901. [2 Suppl. i. 626]

ELSMIE, GEORGE ROBERT (1838–1909), Anglo-Indian civilian and author ; joined Indian service, 1858 ; called to bar, 1871 ; commissioner at Peshawar, 1872–8 and 1885 ; commissioner of Lahore, 1880–2 ; judge of Punjab chief court, 1882–5 ; vice-chancellor of Punjab University, 1885–7 ; member of legislative council, 1888 ; first financial commissioner, 1889 ; C.S.I., 1894 ; returned to England, 1894 ; hon. LL.D. Aberdeen, 1904 ; published ' Lumsden of the Guides,' 1899, ' Thirty-five Years in the Punjab,' 1908, and other works. [2 Suppl. i. 627]

ELWORTHY, FREDERICK THOMAS (1830–1907), philologist and antiquary ; travelled much in Europe, collecting charms and amulets ; F.S.A., 1900 ; good linguist and draughtsman ; editorial secretary of Somerset Archæological Society, 1891–6 ; published works on West Somerset dialect, the evil eye, 1895, and on other superstitions. [2 Suppl. i. 628]

EMERY, WILLIAM (1825–1910), archdeacon of Ely ; first boy to enter new City of London school, 1837 ; entered Corpus Christi College, Cambridge ; fifth wrangler, 1847 ; M.A., 1850 ; B.D., 1858 ; fellow, 1847–65 ; keen advocate of volunteer movement ; organised first church congress at Cambridge, 1861 ; permanent secretary of congress from 1869 ; archdeacon of Ely, 1864–1907 ; canon, 1870 ; organised first diocesan conference. [2 Suppl. i. 629]

ETHERIDGE, ROBERT (1819–1903), palæontologist ; cousin to John Beddoe [q.v. Suppl. II] ; curator of museum of British Philosophical Institution, 1850–7 ; palæontologist to geological survey, 1863 ; assisted Huxley as lecturer at Royal School of Mines ; made list

of 18,000 species of fossils (catalogued, 1888); assistant keeper in geology at Natural History Museum, 1881–91; F.R.S., 1871; president of Geological Society, 1880–2; assistant editor of 'Geological Magazine,' 1865–1903; works include 'Stratigraphical Geology and Palæontology,' 1887. [2 Suppl. i. 629]

EUAN-SMITH, SIR CHARLES BEAN (1842–1910), soldier and diplomatist; born at George Town, British Guiana; joined Madras infantry, 1859; served in Abyssinian expedition, 1867, in Persia, 1870–1, and in Zanzibar, 1872; C.S.I., 1872; consul at Muscat, 1879; in Afghan war in Lord Roberts's expedition to Kandahar; consul-general at Zanzibar, 1887; persuaded sultan to place himself under protection of Great Britain, 1890; C.B., 1889; K.C.B., 1890; British envoy in Morocco, 1891; retired, 1893; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1893. [2 Suppl. i. 630]

EVANS, DANIEL SILVAN (1818–1903), Welsh scholar and lexicographer; rector of Llanymawddwy, 1862–76, and Llanwrin, 1876–1903; hon. B.D. Lampeter, 1863; lecturer in Welsh at University College of Wales, 1875–83; hon. LL.D., 1901; research fellow of Jesus College, Oxford, 1897; hon. canon of Bangor, 1888; chancellor of the Cathedral, 1895; chief work 'Dictionary of the Welsh Language,' 5 pts., A–E, 1887–1906; other works include 'English-Welsh Dictionary,' 2 vols., 1852–8, and volumes of poems. [2 Suppl. i. 631]

EVANS, EDMUND (1826–1905), wood engraver and colour printer; apprenticed to Ebenezer Landells [q.v.], 1840–7; worked for 'Illustrated London News'; made colour prints of illustrations by Birket Foster for Pfeiffer's 'Travels in the Holy Land,' 1852; prepared first 'yellow-back' illustrated cover, 1853; printed in oil colour from wood blocks; gained chief fame by colour printing of works by Walter Crane, Caldecott, and Kate Greenaway, including Crane's 'The Baby's Opera,' 1877, and Greenaway's 'Under the Window,' 1879. [2 Suppl. i. 632]

EVANS, GEORGE ESSEX (1863–1909), Australian poet; emigrated from London to Australia, 1881; while sheepfarming contributed poems to 'Queenslander' from 1882; appointed district registrar at Toowoomba, Queensland, 1888; chief works were 'Loraine, and other Verses,' 1898, and 'The Secret Key,' 1906; poems distinctively inspired by Australian life and environment. [2 Suppl. i. 634]

EVANS, SIR JOHN (1823–1908), archæologist and numismatist; son of Arthur Benoni Evans [q.v.], and brother of Sebastian Evans [q.v. Suppl. II]; entered uncle's paper-making business at Nash Mills, Hemel Hempsted, 1840; made scientific researches, especially into water supply, exploring water-bearing strata in his own district; made fine collection of stone and bronze implements, fossil remains, and mediæval antiquities; formed collections of ancient British money, of Anglo-Saxon and English coins, especially gold ones; first placed study of coinage on scientific basis; F.S.A., 1852; F.R.S., 1864; president of Geological Society, 1874–6, and of Numismatic Society, 1874–1908; joint editor of 'Numismatic Chronicle' from 1861; received hon. degrees from Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, and Toronto; K.C.B., 1892; interested in Hertfordshire local affairs; high sheriff of county, 1881; portions of collections of implements are in Ashmolean Museum, Oxford; portraits by A. S. Cope and the Hon. John Collier; works include 'Flint Implements in the Drift,' 1860, 'The Coins of the Ancient Britons,' 1864, with 'Supplement,' 1890, 'The Ancient Stone Implements of Great Britain,' 1872, and 'The Ancient Bronze Implements . . . of Great Britain,' 1881. [2 Suppl. i. 634]

EVANS, SEBASTIAN (1830–1909), journalist; brother of Sir John Evans [q. v. Suppl. II]; scholar of Emmanuel College, Cambridge; B.A., 1853; M.A., 1857; LL.D., 1868; window designer at Messrs. Chance's glass works near Birmingham, 1857–67; an ardent conservative, edited 'Birmingham Daily Gazette,' 1867–70; called to bar, 1873; part founder and editor of 'People,' 1878–81; exhibited at Royal Academy in oil, water-colour, and black and white; translated 'The High History of the Holy Graal,' 1898; published verse showing feeling for mediæval beauty. [2 Suppl. i. 637]

EVERARD, HARRY STIRLING CRAWFURD (1848–1909), writer on golf; settled at St. Andrews, winning golf prizes; works include 'History of the Royal and Ancient Club of St. Andrews,' 1907. [2 Suppl. i. 638]

EVERETT, JOSEPH DAVID (1831–1904), man of science; entered Glasgow College, 1854; B.A., 1856; M.A., 1857; professor of mathematics in King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, 1859–64; returned to Glasgow, 1864; professor of natural philosophy, Queen's College, Belfast, 1867–97; F.R.S., 1879; fellow of Royal University of Ireland; settled in London, 1898; works include 'Units and Physical Constants,' 1875, 'Outlines of Natural Philosophy,' 1887; translated Deschanel's 'Physics,' 1870. [2 Suppl. i. 638]

EVERETT, SIR WILLIAM (1844–1908), colonel; joined army, 1864; vice-consul at Erzeroum, 1878; consul at Kurdistan, 1882–7; C.M.G., 1886; professor of military topography at Sandhurst, 1888–92; colonel, 1893; technical adviser for delimitation of Sierra Leone frontier, 1895; commissioner for Niger frontier, 1896–8, and Togoland frontier, 1900; K.C.M.G., 1898. [2 Suppl. i. 639]

EWART, CHARLES BRISBANE (1827–1903), lieutenant-general; brother of Sir John Alexander Ewart [q.v. Suppl. II]; joined royal engineers, 1845; served in Crimea, 1854–6; commanding royal engineer of London district, 1866–71, at Dover, 1877–9, and Gibraltar, 1879–82; C.B. 1869; member of ordnance committee, 1884; brigadier-general in Soudan, 1885; lieutenant-governor of Jersey, 1887–92; lieutenant-general, 1888; colonel commandant, R.E., 1902. [2 Suppl. i. 640]

EWART, SIR JOHN ALEXANDER (1821–1904), general and colonel Gordon highlanders; born in Bombay; joined army, 1838; served in Crimea; recommended for V.C. for bravery at assault of the Secunderabagh in Indian Mutiny, 1857; C.B., 1858; commanded 78th Ross-shire Buffs, 1859–64; general, 1884; colonel of 92nd Gordon highlanders, 1884–95; K.C.B., 1887; G.C.B., 1904; published 'The Story of a Soldier's Life,' 2 vols. 1881. [2 Suppl. i. 640]

EYRE, EDWARD JOHN (1815–1901), governor of Jamaica; emigrated to Australia and engaged in sheep farming, 1833; began journeys into unknown sand deserts of interior as magistrate and protector of aborigines, 1836; starting from Adelaide (1840), passed with a single native round head of Great Australian Bight, and reached King George's Sound, 1841; published experiences in 2 vols. 1845; revisited England, 1845; lieutenant-governor of New Zealand, 1846–53; governor of St. Vincent, 1854–60; appointed governor of Jamaica, 1864; forcibly suppressed Morant Bay native rebellion, proclaiming martial law, Oct. 1865; confirmed sentence of death for high treason passed by Lieutenant H. C. A. Brand [q. v. Suppl. II] on George William Gordon, a coloured member of legislature, and over 600 other persons; denounced in England for cruelty; temporarily suspended and tried by royal commission of inquiry at Kingston, Jan.–March 1866; commended for promptitude, but was blamed for unnecessary vigour, and recalled, 1866; retired to Shropshire; supported by Kingsley and Carlyle, Ruskin and Tennyson, but condemned by 'Jamaica committee,' including J. S. Mill, Huxley, Tom Hughes, Herbert Spencer, and Goldwin Smith; was made defendant in abortive legal proceedings which aimed at bringing him to trial for murder (March 1867 and June 1868); legal expenses paid from public funds, 1872; received pension as retired colonial governor, 1874; 'Life' by Hamilton Hume, 1867. [2 Suppl. i. 641]

F

FAED, JOHN (1819–1902), artist; brother of Thomas Faed [q. v. Suppl. I]; for forty years painted miniatures; A.R.S.A. 1847; R.S.A., 1851; later painted figure subjects; chief were 'Burd Helen,' 'The Cottar's Saturday Night,' 1854, 'The Poet's Dream,' 1883, and 'The Wappinschaw'; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1862–80. [2 Suppl. ii. 1]

FAGAN, LOUIS ALEXANDER (1845–1903), etcher and writer on art; grandson of Robert Fagan [q. v.]; born at Naples; served in British legation at Caracas under father, 1866–7; friend of Sir Anthony Panizzi [q. v.], whose biography he wrote, 2 vols. 1880; in prints department at British Museum, 1869–94; wrote 'Handbook' to department (1876) and other works on engraving and engravers; exhibited etchings at Royal Academy, 1872–81; a popular lecturer; historian of the Reform Club, 1886; died at Florence. [2 Suppl. ii. 2]

FALCKE, ISAAC (1819–1909), art collector and benefactor to the British museum; made collections of majolica and lustre ware (now in Wallace collection), of fifteenth and sixteenth century bronzes (now at Berlin), and of Wedgwood china (presented to British Museum), as well as of Chinese and other porcelain. [2 Suppl. ii. 3]

FALCONER, LANOE, pseudonym. [See HAWKER, MARY ELIZABETH (1848–1908), novelist.]

FALKINER, CÆSAR LITTON (1863–1908), Irish historian; son of Sir Frederick Richard Falkiner [see below]; B.A. Dublin, 1886; M.A., 1890; called to Irish bar, 1887; assistant land commissioner, 1898–1908; wrote 'Illustrations of Irish History and Topography,' 1904; edited Ormonde Papers for Historical MSS. commission, 5 vols. 1902–8, and Swift's letters, 1908; killed while mountaineering at Chamonix. [2 Suppl. ii. 3]

FALKINER, SIR FREDERICK RICHARD (1831–1908), recorder of Dublin; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1852; called to Irish bar, 1852; Q.C., 1867; recorder of Dublin, 1876–1905; knighted, 1896; P.C., Ireland, 1905; prominent in church of Ireland questions; published 'Literary Miscellanies,' 1909, and wrote on Swift's portraits; died in Madeira. [2 Suppl. ii. 4]

FANE, VIOLET, pseudonym. [See CURRIE, MARY MONTGOMERIE, LADY (1843–1905), author.]

FANSHAWE, SIR EDWARD GENNYS (1814–1906), admiral; entered navy, 1828; commander in East Indies, 1844; suppressed piracy at Borneo, 1845; lord of the admiralty, 1865; vice-admiral, 1870; C.B., 1871; commander-in-chief on N. American station, 1870–3, and at Portsmouth, 1878–9; K.C.B., 1881; G.C.B. 1887. [2 Suppl. ii. 5]

FARJEON, BENJAMIN LEOPOLD (1838–1903), novelist; emigrated from London to Australia, 1855; thence went to New Zealand, settling at Dunedin; joint editor and proprietor of 'Otago Daily Times,' 1861; returned to England, 1868; published melodramatic novels; chief were 'Grif,' 1866, dramatised 1891, 'London's Heart,' 1873, 'The Mystery of M. Felix,' 1890; best was 'Devlin the Barber,' 1888. [2 Suppl. ii. 5]

FARMER, EMILY (1826–1905), water-colour painter; best known for her groups of children and genre subjects; exhibited at Royal Academy and elsewhere; chief work was 'Deceiving Granny.' [2 Suppl. ii. 6]

FARMER, JOHN (1835–1901), musician; studied music at Leipzig and Coburg; worked in father's lace business, 1853–7; ran away to Zürich, and taught music there; on staff of Harrow school, 1864–85; composed numerous Harrow school songs; organist of Balliol College, Oxford, 1885–1901; early champion in England of Bach and Brahms; published works include oratorios and fairy opera; edited 'Gaudeamus,' 1890, and other song collections. [2 Suppl. ii. 7]

FARNINGHAM, MARIANNE, pseudonym. [See HEARN, MARY ANNE (1834–1909), hymn writer and author.]

FARQUHARSON, DAVID (1840–1907), landscape painter; treated chiefly the Perthshire and western highlands; lived at Edinburgh, 1872–82, London, 1882–97, and Cornwall from 1897; exhibited at Royal Scottish and Royal Academies; A.R.S.A., 1882; A.R.A., 1904; chief works were 'The Links of Forth,' 1883, 'In a Fog,' 1897, 'Full Moon and Spring Tide,' 1904, and 'Birnam Wood,' 1906. [2 Suppl. ii. 8]

FARRAR, ADAM STOREY (1826–1905), professor of divinity and ecclesiastical history at Durham from 1864; B.A. Mary Hall, Oxford, 1850; D.D., 1864; tutor at Wadham College, 1855; won Denyer prizes for theology, 1853–4; published Bampton lectures, 'A Critical History of Free Thought,' 1862; canon of Durham, 1878. [2 Suppl. ii. 9]

FARRAR, FREDERIC WILLIAM (1831–1903), dean of Canterbury; born at Bombay; son of Indian missionary; educated at King's College, London, under F. D. Maurice; scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1852; member of 'Apostles'; won chancellor's medal for English verse, 1854; fourth classic, 1854; fellow of Trinity, 1856; M.A., 1857; D.D., 1874; master at Marlborough, 1854, and at Harrow, 1855–70; while at Harrow published school stories, 'Eric, or Little by Little,' 1858, 'Julian Home,' 1859, and 'St. Winifred's,' 1862, besides 'An Essay on the Origin of Language,' 1860, which attracted Darwin's attention, 'Chapters on Language,' 1865, and 'Families of Speech,' 1870; F.R.S., 1866; urged serious teaching of science; edited 'Essays on a Liberal Education,' 1867; published 'Seekers after God,' 1868, and Hulsean lecture at Cambridge, 'The Witness of History to Christ,' 1871; headmaster of Marlborough, 1871–6; visited Palestine, 1870; published his 'Life of Christ,' 12 editions, 1874, 'Life of St. Paul,' 1879, 'The Early Days of Christianity,' 1882, and 'Lives of the Fathers,' 1889; rector of St. Margaret's, and canon of Westminster, 1876–95; a successful preacher; chaplain to House of Commons, 1890–5; archdeacon of Westminster, 1883; evoked criticism by challenging doctrine of eternal punishment in sermons at the Abbey, 1877, which were published in 'Eternal Hope,' 1878; in answer to E. B. Pusey's reply, modified his views in 'Mercy and Judgment,' 1881; lectured in America, 1885; Bampton lecturer at Oxford, 1886; dean of Canterbury, 1895–1903; restored and repaired the cathedral; 'Life,' by son, 1905. [2 Suppl. ii. 9]

FARREN, ELLEN, known as NELLIE FARREN (1848–1904), actress; daughter of Henry Farren [q. v.]; played leading parts at Olympic Theatre (1864–8) in burlesque and in comedy characters, in which she rivalled Mrs. Keeley [q. v.]; with John Hollingshead's company at Gaiety Theatre from 1868; won great popularity as principal boy; her chief successes included Sam Weller, 1871, and Thaddeus in Byron's 'The Bohemian G'Yurl,' 1877; in old comedy she shone as Pert in 'London Assurance,' 1866, Lydia Languish in 'The Rivals,' 1874, and Maria in 'Twelfth Night,' 1876; combined pathos with humour as Clemency Newcome in Dickens's 'Battle of Life,' 1873; visited America and Australia, 1888–91; subsequently appeared only in benefit performances till 1903; unbounded spirits, good-humour, drollery, and sympathy made her an universal favourite. [2 Suppl. ii. 12]

FARREN, WILLIAM (1825–1908), actor; natural son of William Farren (1786–1861) [q. v.]; acted at Haymarket in juvenile tragedy or light comedy, 1853–67; rôles included Captain Absolute, Guibert in Browning's 'Colombe's Birthday,' 1853; at Vaudeville from 1871, where he was the original Sir Geoffrey Champneys in Byron's 'Our Boys,' 1875–8; other parts were Sir Peter Teazle, 'a masterpiece of sheer virtuosity,' and Sir Anthony Absolute; started Conway-Farren old comedy company at the Strand, 1887; retired to Rome, 1898. [2 Suppl. ii. 14]

FAUSSET, ANDREW ROBERT (1821–1910), divine; scholar of Trinity College, Dublin, where he obtained many classical prizes; B.A., 1843; D.D., 1886; vicar of St. Cuthbert's, York, 1859–1910; eloquent evangelical preacher and sound scholar; edited 'Comedies of Terence,' 1844, and works by Homer, Livy, and Euripides; published 'Guide to the Study of the Book of Common Prayer,' 1894, and many theological works and commentaries. [2 Suppl. ii. 15]

FAYRER, SIR JOSEPH, first baronet (1824–1907), surgeon-general and author; son of naval commander; lived at Westmoreland, where he met Wordsworth; M.R.C.S., 1847; F.R.C.P., 1872; F.R.C.S., 1878; M.D. Rome, 1849; joined Indian medical service, 1850; assistant surgeon in Pegu war, 1852; civil surgeon of Lucknow, 1856; prominent in mutiny; M.D. Edinburgh, 1859; professor of surgery at Medical College, Calcutta, 1859–74; president of Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1867; C.S.I., 1868; accompanied duke of Edinburgh (1870) and Prince of Wales (1875) on Indian tours, of which he published 'Notes,' 1876; president of medical board of India office, 1873–95; K.C.S.I., 1876; F.R.S., 1877; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh and St. Andrews; baronet, 1896; in chief work, 'The Thanatophidia of India,' 1872, first advocated permanganate treatment of venomous snake bites; wrote 'Recollections of my Life,' 1900. [2 Suppl. ii. 15]

FENN, GEORGE MANVILLE (1831–1909), novelist; a short sketch, 'In Jeopardy,' was accepted by Dickens for 'All the Year Round,' 1864; soon wrote stories for boys, embodying natural history studies, producing more than 170 volumes; editor of 'Cassell's Magazine,' 1870, and proprietor of 'Once a Week,' 1873; wrote dramatic criticism and farces. [2 Suppl. ii. 17]

FERGUSON, MARY CATHERINE, LADY (1823–1905), biographer; born Guinness; married Sir Samuel Ferguson [q. v.], 1848, and shared his social and literary activities; wrote 'The Story of the Irish before the Conquest,' 1868, and a life of her husband, 2 vols. 1896. [2 Suppl. ii. 18]

FERGUSSON, SIR JAMES, sixth baronet of Kilkerran (1832–1907), governor of Bombay; educated at Rugby and University College, Oxford; succeeded to baronetcy, 1849; entered grenadier guards; served in Crimea; conservative M.P. for Ayrshire, 1855–7, 1859–68; under-secretary for India, 1866, and to home office, 1867; P.C. and governor of South Australia, 1868–73, and of New Zealand, 1873–5; K.C.M.G., 1875; governor of Bombay, 1880–5; sought welfare of Dekhan peasantry by modifying assessment of land revenue and granting remissions in times of scarcity; created first agricultural department; greatly developed the port of Bombay, and promoted rural and urban self-government; G.C.S.I., 1885; M.P. for North-east Manchester, 1885–1906; under-secretary at foreign office, 1886–91; postmaster-general, 1891–2; killed in earthquake at Kingston, Jamaica, 1907; bronze memorial statue at Ayr. [2 Suppl. ii. 18]

FERRERS, NORMAN MACLEOD (1829–1903), master of Caius College, Cambridge, and mathematician; educated at Eton and Caius College; senior wrangler and first Smith's prizeman, 1851; fellow, 1854; tutor, 1865; elected master, 1880; D.D., 1881; hon. LL.D. Glasgow, 1883; F.R.S., 1877; took prominent but conservative part in university affairs; published 'Trilinear Co-ordinates,' 1861, 'Spherical Harmonics,' 1877, and wrote much for mathematical journals; edited 'Quarterly Journal of Mathematics,' 1855–91. [2 Suppl. ii. 20]

FESTING, JOHN WOGAN (1837–1902), bishop of St. Albans; descended from Michael C. Festing [q. v.]; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1860; D.D., 1890; vicar of Christ Church, Albany Street, 1878–90; bishop of St. Alban's, 1890; business-like administrator; president of the Universities' Mission to Central Africa, 1892–1902. [2 Suppl. ii. 21]

FIELD, WALTER (1837–1901), painter; son of Edward W. Field [q. v.]; worked in oils and water-colours, mainly on landscapes, and Thames scenery; exhibited at Old Water-Colour Society and Royal Academy; helped to found Hampstead Heath Protection Society; most popular works were 'The Milkmaid singing to Isaak Walton' and 'Henley Regatta.' [2 Suppl. ii. 22]

FIELD, SIR WILLIAM VENTRIS, BARON FIELD OF BAKEHAM (1813–1907), judge; called to bar, 1850; Q.C., 1864; obtained large commercial practice on Midland circuit; made judge of court of queen's bench, 1875; showed great learning but quick temper on bench; gave judgment which was upheld on appeal in many important cases; created P.C. and raised to peerage on retirement, 1890. [2 Suppl. ii. 23]

FINCH-HATTON, HAROLD HENEAGE (1856–1904), imperialist politician; son of tenth earl of Winchilsea [q. v.]; went to Queensland, 1876; engaged in cattle-farming and gold prospecting till 1883, when he returned to England; published 'Advance, Australia,' 1885; founded Imperial Federation League; conservative M.P. for Newark, 1895–8; an ardent sportsman. [2 Suppl. ii. 24]

FINLAYSON, JAMES (1840–1906), Scottish physician; M.B. Glasgow, 1867; M.D., 1869; hon. LL.D., 1899; physician to Western Infirmary, Glasgow, from 1875 to death, and to Royal Children's Hospital, 1883–98; voluminous works include 'Clinical Manual,' 1878, 'Life of Peter Lowe,' 1889, and 'Life of Robert Watt,' 1897. [2 Suppl. ii. 24]

FINNIE, JOHN (1829–1907), landscape painter and engraver; pupil of William Bell Scott [q. v.]; master of School of Art, Liverpool, 1855–96; president of Liverpool Academy, 1887–8; early experimented in etching and engraving; practised mezzotint from 1886, exhibiting at Royal Academy and elsewhere. [2 Suppl. ii. 25]

FISON, LORIMER (1832–1907), Wesleyan missionary and anthropologist; left Caius College, Cambridge, for Australia, 1855; Wesleyan missionary at Fiji, 1863–71; studied native kinship; joined Alfred William Howitt [q. v. Suppl. II] in anthropological research in New South Wales and Victoria, 1871–5; again in Fiji, 1875–84, writing on Fijian land tenure and antiquities; settled at Melbourne, 1888–1905; published 'Tales from Old Fiji,' 1904; awarded civil list pension, 1905; died at Essenden, Victoria. [2 Suppl. ii. 26]

FITCH, SIR JOSHUA GIRLING (1824–1903), inspector of schools and educational writer; B.A. London University, 1850; M.A., 1852; pupil of Borough Road school, Southwark; joined staff, 1852; vice-principal, 1856, proving a stimulating teacher of method; assistant commissioner of schools in Yorkshire, 1865–7, of elementary schools in the large northern towns, 1869, and of endowed schools, 1870–77; chief inspector of schools for eastern division, 1883–5; inspector of elementary training colleges for women in England and Wales, 1885–94; visited America and reported on American education, 1888; helped in foundation of Girton and Girls' Public Day School Company, 1874; published 'Lectures on Teaching,' 1881, and 'Educational Aims and Methods,' 1900; his account of 'The Chautauqua Reading Circles' (1888) suggested the National Home Reading Union; hon. LL.D. St. Andrews, 1888; knighted, 1896; 'Life' by Canon A. L. Lilley. [2 Suppl. ii. 27]

FITZGERALD, GEORGE FRANCIS (1851–1901), natural philosopher; son of William FitzGerald [q. v.]; B.A. (in mathematics) at Trinity College, Dublin, 1871; fellow, 1877; Erasmus Smith professor of natural and experimental philosophy, 1881–1901; developed electromagnetic theory of radiation, made researches into electric waves and electrolysis; F.R.S., 1883; president of Physical Society, 1892–3; prominent in Irish educational affairs; 'Scientific Writings' collected by Sir Joseph Larmor, 1902. [2 Suppl. ii. 28]

FITZGERALD, SIR THOMAS NAGHTEN (1838–1908), surgeon; L.R.C.S. Ireland, 1857; F.R.C.S., 1884; surgeon at Melbourne Hospital from 1858 till death; an able operator; knighted, 1897; surgeon in Boer war, and C.B., 1900. [2 Suppl. ii. 29]

FITZGIBBON, GERALD (1837–1909), lord justice of appeal in Ireland; scholar of Trinity College, Dublin; hon. LL.D., 1895; called to Irish bar, 1860, and to English bar, 1861; leader of Munster circuit; successful advocate in O'Keeffe *v.* Cullen case, 1873, and Bagot *v.* Bagot will case, 1878; solicitor-general for Ireland, 1877–8; promoted lord justice of appeal, 1878; P.C., 1900; served on various Irish educational commissions; chairman

of commission on Irish educational endowments, 1885–97; an active freemason, prominent in affairs of Church of Ireland; friend of Lord Randolph Churchill and other politicians; portraits by Walter Osborne and William Orpen; statue by A. B. Joy. [2 Suppl. ii. 30]

FLEAY, FREDERICK GARD (1831–1909), Shakespearean scholar; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1853; thirteenth wrangler; obtained places in four triposes; M.A., and ordained, 1856; relinquished orders, 1884; engaged as schoolmaster, 1856–76; published 'Hints on Teaching,' 1874; interested in phonetics; edited 'The Spelling Reformer,' 1880–1; compiled 'Life of Shakespeare,' 1886, 'A Chronicle History of the London Stage, 1559–1642,' 1890, and a 'Biographical Chronicle of the English Drama, 1559–1642,' 2 vols., 1891; in later life turned to Egyptology and Assyriology, publishing 'Egyptian Chronology,' 1899. [2 Suppl. ii. 31]

FLEMING, GEORGE (1833–1901), veterinary surgeon; served as veterinary surgeon in Crimea and China, 1855–60, in Syria and Egypt, 1867; principal veterinary surgeon to army, 1883–90; C.B., 1887; president of Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, 1880–4, 1886–7; secured passage of Veterinary Surgeons Act, 1881; hon. LL.D. Glasgow, 1883; wrote 'Horse Shoes and Horse Shoeing' 1869, 'Veterinary Sanitary Science,' 2 vols. 1875. [2 Suppl. ii. 33]

FLEMING, JAMES (1830–1908), canon of York; educated at Shrewsbury and Magdalene College, Cambridge; B.A., 1853; B.D., 1864; vicar of St. Michael, Chester Square, 1873–1908; canon of York, 1879; chaplain to royal family from 1876; Whitehead professor of preaching and elocution at London College of Divinity from 1880; a strong protestant, he supported Kensit's agitation against ritualism; charged with plagiarism of Dr. Talmage's sermons, 1887; a popular preacher and graceful speaker; published 'The Art of Reading and Speaking,' 1896, and sermons; 'Life' by A. R. M. Finlayson. [2 Suppl. ii. 33]

FLETCHER, JAMES (1852–1908), naturalist; entered London bank, 1871; transferred to Ottawa, 1875; employed in parliamentary library there, 1876–87; botanist to dominion experimental farms, 1887; founded Ottawa Field Naturalists' Club, to whose 'Transactions' he made valuable contributions on botany and entomology. [2 Suppl. ii. 35]

FLINT, ROBERT (1838–1910), philosopher and theologian; professor of moral philosophy, St. Andrews University, 1864–76; professor of divinity, Edinburgh University, 1876; LL.D. Glasgow: D.D. Edinburgh; Baird lecturer, 1876–7; Stone lecturer at Princeton, U.S.A., 1880; delivered Croall, 1887–8, and Gifford lectures, 1908–9; voluminous writings include his Baird lectures, 'Theism,' 1877, and 'Antitheistic Theories,' 1879; 'Socialism,' 1894, 'Hindu Pantheism,' 1897, and 'Agnosticism,' 1903 (Croall lecture). [2 Suppl. ii. 35]

FLOYER, ERNEST AYSCOGHE (1852–1903), explorer; served in Indian telegraph station, 1869–76; explored interior of Baluchistan, 1876–7; published 'Unexplored Baluchistan,' 1882; inspector-general of Egyptian telegraphs, 1878–1903; superintended experiments of tree and plant cultivation in Egypt; commanded expedition to desert between the Nile and the Red Sea, 1891; rediscovered emerald mines at Sikait and Zabbara; described his explorations in various scientific journals. [2 Suppl. ii. 36]

FORBES, JAMES STAATS (1823–1904), railway manager and art connoisseur; studied engineering under I. K. Brunel [q. v.]; joined Great Western railway, twice subsequently refusing post of general manager; general manager of London, Chatham and Dover railway, 1861; restored its fortunes; chairman of directors, 1873–99; secured good terms for the railway on its amalgamation with South Eastern railway, 1899; as director of London District railway, 1870–1901, overcame difficulties of competition; collector of pictures, especially of nineteenth-century artists; portrait by Herkomer. [2 Suppl. ii. 37]

FORD, EDWARD ONSLOW (1852–1901), sculptor; studied painting at Antwerp and modelling at Munich, A.R.A., 1888; R.A., 1895; more important works are Rowland Hill, 1881, Irving as Hamlet, 1883, Gordon, 1890 Shelley memorial at Oxford, 1892, and Queen Victoria memorial at Manchester, 1901; executed also bronze ideal statuettes, such as 'Folly,' 'Peace,' and 'Echo.' [2 Suppl. ii. 39]

FORD, WILLIAM JUSTICE (1853–1904), cricketer and writer on cricket; educated at Repton and St. John's College, Cambridge; master at Marlborough, 1877–86; one of hardest hitters known; historian of Middlesex and Cambridge University cricket clubs. [2 Suppl. ii. 39]

FORESTIER-WALKER, SIR FREDERICK WILLIAM EDWARD FORESTIER (1844–1910), general; entered army, 1862; served in Kaffir war, 1877–8; C.B., 1878; in Zulu war, 1879; in Bechuanaland expedition, 1884–5; C.M.G., 1886; commanded troops in Egypt, 1890–5; K.C.B., 1894; lieutenant-general commanding western district of England, 1895–9; in command of lines of communication in Boer war, 1899–1901; general, 1902; governor of Gibraltar, 1905–10; G.C.M.G., 1900. [2 Suppl. ii. 40]

FORSTER, HUGH OAKELEY ARNOLD- (1855–1909), secretary of state for war. [See ARNOLD-FORSTER.]

FORTESCUE, HUGH, third EARL FORTESCUE (1818–1905), Whig M.P. for Plymouth, 1841–52, Barnstaple, 1852–4, and Marylebone, 1854–9; raised to peerage, 1859; succeeded father in earldom, 1861; secretary to poor law board, 1847–51; visited barracks and hospitals in Crimea, 1856; became liberal unionist, 1886; wrote many pamphlets on local government, health of towns, and middle class education; purchased reversion to great part of Exmoor, 1897, and encouraged stag hunting. [2 Suppl. ii. 41]

FOSTER, SIR CLEMENT LE NEVE (1841–1904), inspector of mines; son of Peter Le Neve Foster [q. v.]; entered School of Mines, 1857; D.Sc. London, 1865; examined mineral resources of Sinaitic peninsula, 1868; employed in Venezuela and N. Italy, 1868–72; inspector of mines in Cornwall, 1872–80, and N. Wales, 1880–1901; professor at Royal School of Mines, 1890–1904; sustained serious cardiac injury in Snaefell lead mine, 1897; F.R.S., 1892; knighted, 1903; works include 'Ore and Stone Mining,' 1894, and 'Mining and Quarrying,' 1903. [2 Suppl. ii. 42]

FOSTER, JOSEPH (1844–1905), genealogist; nephew of Myles Birket Foster [q. v. Suppl. I]; early devoted to genealogical research; compiled pedigrees of quaker families, 1862–72, of county families of Lancashire, 1873, and of Yorkshire, 1874; published his 'Peerage, Baronetage, and Knightage,' 1879; compiled 'Men at the Bar,' 1888, 'Admissions to Gray's Inn,' 1899; edited and supplemented J. L. Chester's 'London Marriage Licences,' 1887, and his 'Oxford Matriculation Register' in 'Alumni Oxonienses,' 8 vols. 1887–91; subsequent writings on heraldry were severely criticised. [2 Suppl. ii. 43]

FOSTER, SIR MICHAEL (1836–1907), physiologist; B.A. London, 1854; studied science at University College; M.B., 1858; M.D., 1859; professor of practical physiology, University College, 1869; prælector of physiology, Trinity College, Cambridge, 1870; professor of physiology in the university from 1883; F.R.S., 1872; with Huxley, Foster developed method of practical laboratory work; introduced practical classes at Cambridge, for which he co-operated in 'Textbook for the Physiological Laboratory,' 1873, 'The Elements of Embryology,' 1874, and 'A Course of Elementary Practical Physiology,' 1876; stimulated original research; keenly interested in gardening, hybridised several plants; wrote a Primer (1890) and History (1901) of Physiology; joint editor of Huxley's 'Scientific Memoirs,' 1898–1902; founded 'Journal of Physiology,' 1878; served on several royal commissions; president of British Association and K.C.B., 1899; liberal unionist M.P. for London University, 1900–6; opposed his party's education bill of 1902; defeated as liberal candidate, 1906; portraits by Herkomer and the hon. John Collier. [2 Suppl. ii. 44]

FOULKES, ISAAC (1836–1904), Welsh author and editor; issued at Liverpool cheap reprints of Welsh classics, 1877–88; edited 'Cymro,' weekly Welsh newspaper; edited biographical dictionary of eminent Welshmen, 1870. [2 Suppl. ii. 46]

FOWLE, THOMAS WELBANK (1835–1903), theologian and writer on poor law; B.A. Oriel College,

1858; M.A. 1861; president of Oxford Union, 1858; friend of T. H. Green and Prof. A. V. Dicey; vicar of Islip, 1875–1901; as poor law guardian advocated abolition of outdoor relief; published 'The Poor Law' in 'English Citizen' series, 1881, which took standard rank; advocated creation of parish and district councils and old age pensions, 1892. [2 Suppl. ii. 47]

FOWLER, SIR HENRY HARTLEY, first VISCOUNT WOLVERHAMPTON (1830–1911), statesman; born in Sunderland; settled in Wolverhampton as solicitor, 1855; engaged in municipal affairs; mayor of Wolverhampton, 1863; first freeman of borough, 1892; liberal M.P. for Wolverhampton, 1880–5; for eastern division of city, 1885–1908; lucid and moderate speaker in House of Commons; became under-secretary for home affairs, 1884; financial secretary to treasury and P.C., 1886; keen critic of financial policy of conservative government, 1886–92; entered cabinet as president of board of trade, 1892; carried parish councils bill; became secretary for India, 1894; powerfully urged the reimposition of duties on cotton goods imported into India, 1895; G.C.S.I., 1895; director, 1897, and president, 1901, of the National Telephone Company; supported Boer war and opposed tariff reform; became chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, 1905; raised to peerage, April 1908; made lord president of the council, Oct. 1908; hon. LL.D. Birmingham, 1909; portraits by A. S. Cope; 'Life' by daughter, 1912. [2 Suppl. ii. 49]

FOWLER, THOMAS (1832–1904), president of Corpus Christi College, Oxford; schoolfellow at King William's College, Isle of Man, of T. E. Brown [q. v. Suppl. I], a lifelong friend; B.A., Merton College, Oxford, 1854; first class in classics and mathematics; D.D., 1886; tutor (1855) and subrector (1857–81) of Lincoln College; hon. fellow, 1900; advocated teaching of natural science and abolition of tests at Oxford, 1877; professor of logic, 1873–89; president of Corpus College, 1881; vice-chancellor, 1901; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1882; published 'Deductive Logic,' 1867, 'Inductive Logic,' 1870, monographs of 'Locke,' 1880, 'Bacon,' 1881, and 'Shaftesbury and Hutcheson,' 1882, 'Progressive Morality,' 1884, and 'The Principles of Morals,' 2 pts. 1886; edited Bacon's 'Novum Organum,' 1878, and Locke's 'Conduct of the Understanding,' 1881; wrote histories of Corpus, 1893 and 1898. [2 Suppl. ii. 48]

FOX, SAMSON (1838–1903), inventor and benefactor; founded Leeds Forge Company, 1874; patented Fox corrugated boiler furnaces, 1877, and pressed steel underframes for railway wagons, 1886; first employed in England water gas on large scale for metallurgical and lighting purposes; pioneer of acetylene industry in Europe; generous benefactor to Royal College of Music, 1889; mayor of Harrogate, 1889–91. [2 Suppl. ii. 52]

FOX BOURNE. [See BOURNE, HENRY RICHARD FOX (1837–1909), social reformer and author.]

FOXWELL, ARTHUR (1853–1909), physician; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1877; M.B., 1881; M.D., 1891; M.R.C.S., 1881; F.R.C.P., 1892; Bradshawe lecturer, 1889; resident pathologist at general hospital, Birmingham, from 1884; professor of therapeutics at Birmingham University and M.Sc., 1906; published 'Essays on Heart Disease,' 1896. [2 Suppl. ii. 53]

FRANKFORT DE MONTMORENCY, third VISCOUNT. [See DE MONTMORENCY, RAYMOND HARVEY, 1835–1902.]

FREAM, WILLIAM (1854–1906), writer on agriculture; student at Royal College of Science, Dublin, 1872–5; B.Sc. London, 1877; professor of natural history, Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, 1877–9; visited Canada 1884,1888, and 1891, writing accounts of Canadian agriculture; first Steven lecturer on agricultural entomology, Edinburgh, 1890–1906; edited Royal Agricultural Society's 'Journal,' 1890–1900; agricultural correspondent of 'The Times,' 1894–1906; published 'The Elements of Agriculture,' 1891. [2 Suppl. ii. 54]

FRÉCHETTE, LOUIS HONORÉ (1839–1908), Canadian poet and journalist; born near Quebec; at Quebec edited 'Journal de Québec'; clerk of legislative council, 1889–1908; published French verse, including 'Mes Loisirs,' 1863, 'Les Oiseaux de Neige,' 1880, 'Les Fleurs Boréales,' 1881, and 'La Légende d'un Peuple, 1887; C.M.G., 1897; president of Royal Society of Canada; wrote also 'La Noël au Canada,' a prose collection of tales and dramas; a poet of French-Canadian patriotism; influenced by Victor Hugo. [2 Suppl. ii. 55]

FREEMAN, GAGE EARLE (1820–1903), writer on falconry; vicar of Macclesfield Forest, 1856–89, and Askham, 1889–1903; devoted leisure to hawking; wrote on the subject in 'Field' newspaper; collaborated with F. H. Salvin [q. v. Suppl. II] in 'Falconry; its Claims, History and Practice,' 1859; published 'Practical Falconry,' 1869, and volumes of verse. [2 Suppl. ii. 56]

FRERE, MARY ELIZA ISABELLA (1845–1911), author; daughter of Sir Bartle Frere, first baronet [q. v.]; went with father to Bombay, 1863; collected Indian folk lore tales in 'Old Deccan Days,' 1868; wrote poems; accompanied father to South Africa, 1877, and later travelled in Egypt and Palestine. [2 Suppl. ii. 56]

FRITH, WILLIAM POWELL (1819–1909), artist; studied art under Sass and at Royal Academy schools; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1840 subject pictures, such as 'English Merrymaking a Hundred Years ago,' 1847; A.R.A., 1845; R.A., 1853; chief works were 'Ramsgate Sands,' 1853, 'Derby Day,' 1858 (now in Tate Gallery), 'The Railway Station,' 1862, 'Charles II's last Whitehall Sunday,' 1867; unsuccessfully attempted to rival Hogarth's morality pictures, 1878–80; other works were 'Charles Dickens,' 1859; 'Uncle Toby and the Widow Wadman,' 1866 (in Tate Gallery); visited Holland, 1850 and 1880, and Italy, 1875; C.V.O., 1908; published 'John Leech, his Life and Work,' 1891, 'Reminiscences,' 1887, and 'Further Reminiscences,' 1888. [2 Suppl. ii. 57]

FRY, DANBY PALMER (1818–1903), legal writer; clerk in poor law board, 1836–78; reported chartist proceedings at Kennington Common, 1848; called to bar, 1851; legal adviser (1878–82) to local government board; original member of Philological Society, 1842, and of Early English Text Society, 1864; published standard legal handbooks. [2 Suppl. ii. 59]

FULLER, SIR THOMAS EKINS (1831–1910), agent-general for Cape Colony, 1902–7; editor of 'Cape Argus,' S. Africa, 1864; advocated university and responsible government in Cape Colony; general manager of Union Steamship Company at Cape Town, 1875–98; represented Cape Town in House of Assembly, 1878–1902; supported Cecil Rhodes's policy; K.C.M.G., 1904; wrote monograph on Cecil Rhodes, 1910. [2 Suppl. ii. 59]

FULLEYLOVE, JOHN (1845–1908), landscape painter; studied drawing and architecture; travelled much in England and abroad; member of Royal Institute of Painters in Water-Colours, 1879; exhibited in London water-colour drawings of 'Petrarch's Country,' 1886, Oxford, 1888, Cambridge, 1890, Versailles, 1894, Greece, 1896, and Palestine, 1902; also painted in oils; many drawings were reproduced as illustrations to books; an able architectural draughtsman, and accomplished water-colour artist. [2 Suppl. ii. 60]

FURNIVALL, FREDERICK JAMES (1825–1910), scholar and editor; educated at private schools, University College, London, and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; B.A., 1847; M.A., 1850; enthusiastic oarsman from youth; improved design of sculling boats, 1845; barrister of Gray's Inn, 1849; interested in social reform; joined Christian socialists; made acquaintance of Ruskin, 1849; helped to found Working Men's College, London, 1854; taught English grammar and literature there; developed college's social life; became an outspoken agnostic; his relations strained with F. D. Maurice, principal of the college; applied principles of co-operation to literary study; member of Philological Society from 1847, and sole secretary from 1862 to death; became (1861) editor of the Philological Society's suggested English Dictionary, which developed into the 'New English Dictionary' of Oxford; contributed to that work through life; founded Early English Text Society, 1864, and Chaucer Society, 1868; edited Chaucer's works from MS., and thereby furnished new material for textual study; edited 'Percy Ballads' with Prof. J. W.

Hales, 1868, and founded Ballad Society; established New Shakspere Society, 1873; resented Swinburne's sarcastic attack on society's methods; engaged in undignified controversy with Halliwell-Phillipps and with Swinburne, 1881; wrote elaborate preface for 'Leopold' Shakespeare, 1876; supervised issue of photographic facsimiles of Shakespeare quartos (43 vols. 1880–9); founded Wiclif and Browning societies. 1881; the Browning Society greatly extended the poet's popularity; founded Shelley Society, 1886; lost substantial fortune inherited from his father on failure of Overend and Gurney's Bank, 1867; received civil list pension, 1884; hon. Ph.D. Berlin, 1884; hon. fellow of Trinity Hall, 1902; hon. D.Litt. Oxford, 1901; original F.B.A., 1902; devoted to rowing till death, he founded National Amateur Rowing Association, to include all ranks of society, 1891, and Hammersmith (renamed Furnivall) Sculling Club for girls and men, 1896. [2 Suppl. ii. 61]

FURSE, CHARLES WELLINGTON (1868–1904), painter; pupil of Alphonse Legros [q. v. Suppl. II] at Slade School, London, and of Julian in Paris; first exhibited at Royal Academy, 1888; gained early distinction as portrait painter; developed original and spontaneous manner; skilful equestrian artist; went in search of health to South Africa, 1895; made decorative paintings for Liverpool Town Hall in manner of Tintoretto, 1898–1901; married daughter of John Addington Symonds, 1900, and settled next year at Camberley, producing his 'Return from the Ride' and 'Diana of the Uplands' (both in Tate Gallery), 'Lord Charles Beresford,' 'Lord Roberts' (unfinished); A.R.A., 1903; died of tuberculosis; a keen art critic and energetic worker. [2 Suppl. ii. 66]

FUST, HERBERT JENNER- (1806–1904), cricketer. [See JENNER-FUST.]

G

GADSBY, HENRY ROBERT (1842–1907), musician; professor of harmony at Guildhall School of Music from 1880; published choral and orchestral cantatas, part songs, and anthems, and text-books on harmony, 1883, and sight singing, 1897. [2 Suppl. ii. 68]

GAIRDNER, SIR WILLIAM TENNANT (1824–1907), professor of medicine at Glasgow; son of John Gairdner [q. v.]; M.D. Edinburgh, 1845; hon. LL.D. 1883; pathologist and physician to Royal Infirmary there; professor of medicine at Glasgow University, 1862–90; medical officer of health, Glasgow, 1863–72; attractive lecturer; made many original researches in connection with heart and lung diseases; F.R.S., 1892; K.C.B., 1898; works include 'Clinical Medicine,' 1862, and 'The Physician as Naturalist,' 1889. [2 Suppl. ii. 68]

GALE, FREDERICK (1823–1904), cricketer and writer on cricket under the pseudonym of 'Old Buffer'; works include 'Public School Matches and those we meet there,' 1853, and 'The Fame of Cricket,' 1887; brother-in-law of Arthur Severn and a friend of Ruskin. [2 Suppl. i. 69]

GALLWEY, PETER (1820–1906), Jesuit preacher and writer; studied at Stonyhurst; entered Society of Jesus, 1836; in charge of Farm Street Church, London, 1857–69 and 1877–1906; provincial of Jesuits in England, 1873–6; published 'Lectures on Ritualism,' 2 vols. 1879, pamphlets and sermons. [2 Suppl. ii. 70]

GALTON, SIR FRANCIS (1822–1911), founder of the science of 'eugenics'; born at Birmingham; entered Trinity College, Cambridge, 1840; travelled in Syria and Egypt, 1844; published account of exploration into interior of Damaraland, in 'Tropical South Africa,' 1853; F.R.S., 1856; general secretary of British Association, 1863–7; in 'Meteorographica,' 1863, he pointed out importance of 'anticyclones,' a word coined by himself; began researches into laws of heredity, 1865; initiated anthropometric laboratory at Health Exhibition, 1884–5, collecting impressions of fingers; proved permanence of finger-prints; published 'Finger Prints,' 1893, and 'Finger Print Directory,' 1895; influenced by his cousin Charles Darwin's 'Origin of Species,' he investigated the heritability of genius; published his results in 'Hereditary Genius,' 1869, 'English Men of Science,' 1874, 'Human Faculty,' 1883, 'Natural Inheritance,' 1889, and 'Noteworthy Families,' 1906; founded eugenic laboratory, 1904, and research fellowship and scholarship, 1907, at University College, London; initiated quarterly journal, 'Biometrika,' 1901; knighted, 1909; by will left 45,000*l.* for foundation of chair of eugenics in London University; wrote 'Memories of My Life,' 1908; 'Life' by Prof. Karl Pearson in preparation. [2 Suppl. ii. 70]

GALVIN, GEORGE. [See LENO, DAN, 1860–1904.]

GAMGEE, ARTHUR (1841–1909), physiologist; born at Florence; brother of Joseph Gamgee (1828–1886) [q. v.]; M.D. Edinburgh University, 1862; lecturer on physiology at Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, 1863–9; fellow, 1872; studied under Kühne at Heidelberg and Ludwig at Leipzig, 1871; F.R.S., 1872; F.R.C.P. London, 1896; first Brackenbury professor of physiology in Owens College, Manchester, 1873–85; practised in Switzerland from 1889; visited America, 1902 and 1903; extended knowledge of physical and chemical properties of hæmoglobin; made elaborate research on diurnal variations of temperature of human body; works include 'Textbook of Physiological Chemistry,' 2 vols. 1880–93; died at Paris. [2 Suppl. ii. 73]

GARCIA, MANUEL [PATRICIO RODRIGUEZ] (1805–1906), singer and teacher of singing; born at Zafra, Spain; studied harmony in Paris; as professor at Paris conservatoire he taught Jenny Lind; published famous 'Traité complet de l'art du chant,' 1847; professor of singing at Royal Academy of Music, London, 1848–95; invented laryngoscope (1854), which became universally used in medicine and surgery; made C.V.O. on hundredth birthday, 1905; 'Life' by Sterling MacKinlay, 1908. [2 Suppl. ii. 74]

GARDINER, SAMUEL RAWSON (1829–1902), historian; B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1851; married daughter of Edward Irving [q. v.], 1856; settled in London to study history of Puritan revolution, supporting himself meanwhile by teaching; lecturer (1872–7) and professor of modern history (1877–85) at King's College, London; published first instalment of his 'History of England (1603–42)' in 1863, and last in 1882; collective edition in 10 vols. 1883–4; there followed 'The Great Civil War,' 3 vols. 1886–91, and 'The History of the Commonwealth and Protectorate,' 3 vols. 1895–1901; his unfinished 'Last Years of the Protectorate' was completed by Prof. C. H. Firth, 2 vols. 1909; his historical work shows scientific arrangement of material, minute accuracy, impartiality, but lacks the picturesque style of Froude or Macaulay. Gardiner wrote also 'The Thirty Years War,' 1874, and 'The Puritan Revolution,' 1876, for 'Epochs of English History' series, 'Student's History of England,' 3 vols. 1890; edited 'Constitutional Documents of the Puritan Revolution,' 1889; was editor of 'English Historical Review,' 1891–1901; director of Camden Society, 1869–97, he edited 12 of its volumes; and also contributed to publications of Navy Records Society, Scottish History Society, and to this Dictionary. Awarded civil list pension, 1882; he was research fellow of All Souls, Oxford, 1884–92, and of Merton, 1892–1902; received many honorary distinctions at home and abroad and was Ford lecturer, Oxford, 1896. [2 Suppl. ii. 75]

GARGAN, DENIS (1819–1903), president of Maynooth College; ordained, 1843; professor of humanity, 1845, and of ecclesiastical history, 1859; vice-president, 1885, and president, 1894, of Maynooth; received King Edward VII there, 1903; published 'The Ancient Church of Ireland,' 1864. [2 Suppl. ii. 78]

GARNER, THOMAS (1839–1906), architect; fellow-pupil of Sir George Gilbert Scott [q. v.] with G. F. Bodley

[q. v. Suppl. II], whose partner he became, 1869–97 ; did much ecclesiastical, domestic, and collegiate architecture in Oxford, Cambridge, and London ; in later life joined church of Rome ; joint author of ' The Domestic Architecture of England during the Tudor Period,' 1908.
[2 Suppl. ii. 78]

GARNETT, RICHARD (1835–1906), man of letters and keeper of printed books in the British Museum ; elder son of Richard Garnett [q. v.] ; privately educated ; early developed linguistic and literary aptitudes ; entered British Museum library, 1857, and won favour of Sir Anthony Panizzi [q. v.] ; assistant keeper of printed books and superintendent of the reading room, 1875–90 ; superintended printing of catalogue ; keeper of printed books, 1890–9 ; his chief acquisitions noticed in ' A Description of 300 Notable Books,' privately printed, 1899 ; president of Library Association, 1892–3 ; engaged through life in literary work, poetic, critical, and biographical ; his most important publications were hitherto unpublished ' Relics of Shelley,' 1862, and ' The Twilight of the Gods ' (1888, new ed. 1903), apologues of pleasantly cynical flavour in Lucian's vein ; other writings include ' Io in Egypt and other Poems,' 1859 (new ed. 1893) ; brief biographies of Milton and Carlyle, 1877, Emerson, 1888, Edward Gibbon Wakefield, 1898, and a ' History of Italian Literature,' 1897 ; a contributor to this Dictionary ; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1883 ; C.B., 1895. [2 Suppl. ii. 79]

GARRAN (formerly GAMMAN), ANDREW (1825–1901), Australian journalist and politician ; B.A. London, 1845 ; M.A., 1848 ; migrated to Adelaide, 1851 ; assistant editor (1856) and editor (1873–85) of ' Sydney Morning Herald ' ; member of legislative council of New South Wales, 1887 ; president of royal commission on strikes, 1890, whose report led to Trades Disputes Conciliation Act, 1892 ; president of arbitration council, 1892 ; vice-president of executive council, 1895–8 ; edited ' Picturesque Atlas of Australasia,' 1886. [2 Suppl. ii. 82]

GARRETT, FYDELL EDMUND (1865–1907), publicist ; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1887 ; president of Union, 1887 ; joined staff of ' Pall Mall Gazette ' ; sent for phthisis cure to South Africa, 1889 ; intimate with Cecil Rhodes and President Kruger ; described experiences in ' In Afrikanderland,' 1891 ; returned to London, writing for ' Pall Mall ' and ' Westminster ' gazettes, 1891–5 ; translated Ibsen's ' Brand,' 1894 ; as editor of ' Cape Times,' 1895–1900, he influenced public affairs in South Africa ; member of Cape parliament, 1898–1902 ; advocated united autonomous South Africa ; settled in Devonshire, 1904 ; wrote also ' The Story of an African Crisis,' 1897 ; ' Life ' by E. T. Cook, 1909. [2 Suppl. ii. 83]

GARROD, SIR ALFRED BARING (1819–1907), physician ; studied medicine at University College Hospital ; M.D., 1843 ; physician and professor of therapeutics at University College Hospital, 1851–63, and at King's College Hospital, 1863–74 ; F.R.C.P., 1856 ; Gulstonian lecturer, 1857 ; Lumleian lecturer, 1883 ; F.R.S., 1858 ; knighted, 1887 ; made valuable researches into gout ; wrote ' Treatise on Gout and Rheumatic Gout,' 1859. [2 Suppl. ii. 84]

GARTH, SIR RICHARD (1820–1903), chief justice of Bengal, 1875–86 ; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford ; in university cricket XI, 1839–42 ; called to bar, 1847 ; Q.C., 1866 ; conservative M.P. for Guildford, 1866–8 ; knighted, 1875 ; able judge but partisan controversialist ; opposed to Bengal tenancy bill ; promoted Legal Practitioners Act, 1879 ; P.C., 1888 ; supported Indian National Congress in ' A Few Plain Truths about India,' 1888. [2 Suppl. ii. 85]

GATACRE, SIR WILLIAM FORBES (1843–1906), major-general ; joined 77th foot in Bengal, 1862 ; instructor in surveying at Sandhurst, 1875–9 ; commanded regiment at Secunderabad, 1884 ; in command of Bombay district, 1894–7, and 3rd brigade of relief force in Chitral expedition, 1895 ; C.B. ; received Kaiser-i-Hind gold medal for services in Bombay plague, 1897 ; commanded brigade in advance up Nile for recovery of Khartoum ; major-general and K.C.B. ; known as ' General Backacher,' 1898 ; in Boer war he defended railway from East London to Bethulie, 1899 ; was forced to retreat at Stormberg, December ; joined main army at Bloemfontein, March 1900 ; occupied Dewetsdorp and sent detachment on to Reddersburg ; detachment surrounded and surrendered owing to Gatacre's failure to relieve it, April ; removed from command ; commanded eastern district at Colchester, 1900–3 ; explored rubber forests in Abyssinia, 1905 ; died of fever at Iddeni, 1906 ; ' Life ' by widow, 1910. [2 Suppl. ii. 86]

GATHORNE-HARDY, GATHORNE, first EARL OF CRANBROOK (1814–1906), statesman ; educated at Eton and Oriel College, Oxford ; B.A., 1836 ; M.A., 1861 ; hon. fellow, 1894 ; called to bar, 1840 ; obtained lead on sessions and at parliamentary bar ; conservative M.P. for Leominster, 1856–65 ; under-secretary for home department, 1858–9 ; active champion of church of England ; defeated Gladstone in parliamentary election for Oxford University, 1865 ; president of the poor law board and P.C., 1866 ; introduced poor law amendment bill, 1867 ; home secretary after Hyde Park riots, May 1867–8 ; dealt firmly with Fenian conspirators : in opposition warmly attacked Irish church disestablishment bill, 1869 ; secretary of state for war under Disraeli, 1874–8 ; opposed public worship regulation bill, 1874 ; introduced regimental exchanges bill, 1875 ; supported Disraeli's pro-Turkish policy ; succeeded Lord Salisbury as secretary for India, 1878 ; raised to peerage as Viscount Cranbrook, 1878 ; sanctioned Vernacular Press Act of 1878 ; supported Lord Lytton's forward policy on north-west frontier ; justified coercion of Ameer Shere Ali ; approved separation of Kandahar from Kabul, 1880 ; G.C.S.I., 1880 ; sat on royal commission on cathedral churches, 1879–85 ; lord president of the council, 1885–92 ; created earl, 1892 ; denounced Gladstone's home rule bill, 1893 ; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1865 ; hon. LL.D. Cambridge, 1892 ; good debater and platform speaker ; ardent sportsman and broad churchman ; memoir by son, 1910.
[2 Suppl. ii. 88]

GATTY, ALFRED (1813–1903), vicar of Ecclesfield and author ; B.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1836 ; M.A., 1839 ; D.D., 1860 ; vicar of Ecclesfield from 1839 till death ; sub-dean of York minster, 1862 ; published ' The Bell : its Origin and History,' 1847, ' Sheffield Past and Present,' 1873, verse, biographies and sermons. [2 Suppl. ii. 91]

GEE, SAMUEL JONES (1839–1911), physician ; studied medicine at University College, London ; M.B., 1861 ; M.D., 1865 ; F.R.C.P., 1870 ; physician and lecturer at St. Bartholomew's Hospital from 1868 to death ; Gulstonian (1871), Bradshaw (1892), and Lumleian (1899) lecturer at Royal College of Physicians ; had wide knowledge of early medical literature ; published ' Auscultation and Percussion,' 1870, ' Medical Lectures and Aphorisms,' 1902. [2 Suppl. ii. 91]

GEIKIE, JOHN CUNNINGHAM (1824–1906), religious writer ; presbyterian minister in Canada and in England, 1848–73 ; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1891 ; awarded civil list pension, 1898 ; works include ' Life and Words of Christ,' 2 vols. 1877, and ' Hours with the Bible,' 10 vols. 1881–4. [2 Suppl. ii. 92]

GELL, SIR JAMES (1823–1905), Manx lawyer and judge ; admitted to Manx bar, 1845 ; edited for government Manx statute laws, 1836–48 ; attorney-general, 1866–98 ; first deemster, 1898 ; clerk of the rolls, 1900–5 ; deputy-governor, 1897–1902 ; knighted, 1877 ; C.V.O., 1902. [2 Suppl. ii. 93]

GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK CHARLES, second DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, EARL OF TIPPERARY and BARON CULLODEN (1819–1904), field-marshal and commander-in-chief of the army ; only son of Adolphus Frederick, first duke [q. v.] ; born at Hanover ; sent to England, 1830 ; G.C.H., 1825 ; K.G., 1835 ; served in Hanoverian army, 1836 ; settled in England on Queen Victoria's accession, 1837 ; contracted a morganatic marriage, 1840 ; made brevet-colonel ; commanded 17th lancers at disturbances at Leeds, 1842 ; commanded troops at Corfu, 1843–5 ; G.C.M.G. and major-general, 1845 ; commanded Dublin district, 1847–52 ; succeeded to dukedom, 1850 ; K.P., 1851 ; commanded a division in Crimea, 1854 ; present at Alma and Inkerman ; G.C.B., 1855 ; succeeded Lord Hardinge [q. v.] as general commanding in chief, 1856 ; general and P.C., 1856 ; colonel of artillery and engineers, 1861 ; president of National Rifle Association,

1859 ; helped to found Staff College ; field-marshal, 1862 ; as general commanding in chief he was subordinated to war minister by War Office Act of 1870 ; opposed such innovations as short service, formation of army reserve, and linking of battalions ; commander-in-chief with sole control of supply, 1887 ; difficulties with secretary for war led to inquiry into naval and military administration (1888–90), and to his enforced resignation, 1895 ; as chief personal A.D.C. to Queen Victoria he undertook for her many social duties ; opened London international exhibition, 1862 ; president of Christ's Hospital and London Hospital for over fifty years ; ranger of Hyde Park, 1852, and of Richmond Park, 1857 ; K.T., 1881 ; elder brother of Trinity House, 1885 ; received freedom of city of London, 1857 ; paid last visit to Germany, 1903 ; statues at Whitehall and at Christ's Hospital, Horsham ; portraits by Lucas, Holl, Cope, and Herkomer ; lives by Willoughby C. Verner and J. E. Sheppard. [2 Suppl. ii. 94]

GEORGE, HEREFORD BROOKE (1838–1910), historical writer ; B.A. New College, Oxford, 1860 ; M.A., 1862 ; tutor, 1867–91 ; pioneer of military history at Oxford ; published ' Battles of English History,' 1895 ; ' Napoleon's Invasion of Russia,' 1899 ; ' New College, 1856–1906,' 1906 ; made first ascent of Gross Viescherhorn, 1862 ; edited ' Alpine Journal,' 1863–7 ; published ' The Oberland and its Glaciers,' 1866 ; lost fortune by failure of West of England and South Wales Bank at Bristol, 1880. [2 Suppl. ii. 97]

GERARD, [JANE] EMILY, MADAME DE LASZOWSKA (1846–1905), novelist ; sister of Sir Montagu Gilbert Gerard [q. v. Suppl. II] ; married Chevalier Miecislas de Laszowski, 1869 ; lived in Galicia ; with sister Dorothea collaborated in four novels ; wrote independently six novels, including ' The Voice of a Flower,' 1893. [2 Suppl. ii. 98]

GERARD, SIR MONTAGU GILBERT (1842–1905), general ; of Catholic parents ; joined army, 1864 ; served in second Alghan war, 1878–80 ; present at Kassassin and Tel-el-Kebir and C.B., 1882 ; sent on secret missions to Persia, 1881 and 1885 ; British military attaché at St. Petersburg, 1892 ; negotiated in Pamirs boundary dispute, 1895 ; commanded first-class district, Bengal, 1899 ; K.C.S.I., 1897 ; K.C.B., 1902 ; general, 1904 ; chief British attaché in Manchuria in Russo-Japanese war, 1904 ; died at Irkutsk on way home ; published ' Diaries of a Soldier and a Sportsman,' 1903. [2 Suppl. ii. 99]

GIBB, ELIAS JOHN WILKINSON (1857–1901), orientalist ; educated at Glasgow University ; early studied Arabic, Persian, and Turkish languages and literatures ; translated Ottoman prose and verse, 1879–1884 ; published a detailed ' History of Ottoman Poetry,' vol. i. 1900 (vols. ii.–vi. edited by Prof. Browne after Gibb's death, 1902–9) ; fine oriental library divided among British Museum, Cambridge University, and British Embassy at Constantinople. [2 Suppl. ii. 100]

GIBBINS, HENRY DE BELTGENS (1865–1907), writer on economic history ; born in Cape Colony ; Cobden prizeman at Oxford, 1890 ; D.Litt. Dublin, 1896 ; wrote works on industrial and commercial history ; edited Methuen's ' Social Questions of the Day ' series, 1891. [2 Suppl. ii. 101]

GIBBS, HENRY HUCKS, first BARON ALDENHAM (1819–1907), merchant and scholar ; M.A. Exeter College, 1844 ; joined family firm of bankers, 1843 ; head of firm, 1875 ; director of Bank of England, 1853–1901 ; governor, 1875–7 ; wrote many pamphlets advocating bimetallism ; published ' A Colloquy on Currency,' 1893 ; helped to found ' St. James's Gazette,' 1880 ; conservative M.P. for City of London, 1891–2 ; served on royal commission on Stock Exchange, 1877–8 ; raised to peerage, 1896 ; benefactor to Keble College, Oxford ; leading member of English Church Union from 1862 ; bought advowson of and restored church at Aldenham ; helped to restore St. Albans Abbey ; fond of shooting, he lost right hand in gun accident, 1864 ; helped in preparation of ' New English Dictionary ' ; edited works for Early English Text Society and Roxburgh Club ; Spanish scholar and bibliophile ; trustee of National Portrait Gallery ; F.S.A., 1885. [2 Suppl. ii. 101]

GIFFEN, SIR ROBERT (1837–1910), economist and statistician ; apprenticed to lawyer in Glasgow ; took up journalism, 1860 ; sub-editor of ' Globe,' 1862–6 ; assistant editor of ' Economist,' 1868–76 ; chief of statistical department to board of trade, 1876–97 ; the commercial (1882) and the labour (1892) departments were subsequently included in his control ; served on many royal commissions ; edited ' Journal of Royal Statistical Society,' 1876–91 ; helped to found ' Economic Society,' 1890 ; criticised Gladstone's home rule finance, 1893 ; liberal unionist from 1886, and finally unionist free trader ; K.C.B. 1895 ; strong individualist ; advocated ' free banking ' ; voluminous writings include ' Essays in Finance,' 2 series, 1880–6, ' The Case against Bimetallism,' 1892, and ' Economic Enquiries and Studies,' 2 vols. 1904. [2 Suppl. ii. 103]

GIFFORD, EDWIN HAMILTON (1820–1905), archdeacon of London and theologian ; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge (senior classic and fifteenth wrangler), 1843 ; fellow, 1843–4 ; hon. fellow, 1903 ; headmaster of King Edward's School, Birmingham, 1848–62 ; archdeacon of London and canon of St. Paul's, 1883 ; wrote ' Voices of the Past,' 1874, and edited with translation Eusebius's ' Præparatio Evangelica,' 5 vols. 1903. [2 Suppl. ii. 105]

GIGLIUCCI, COUNTESS. [See NOVELLO, CLARA ANASTASIA, 1818–1908.]

GILBERT, SIR JOSEPH HENRY (1817–1901), agricultural chemist ; son of Joseph Gilbert [q. v.] and Ann Gilbert [q. v.] ; studied agricultural chemistry at Glasgow, London, and as Giessen under Liebig ; coworker with John Bennet Lawes [q. v. Suppl. I] in Rothamsted agricultural experiments ; president of Chemical Society, 1882–3 ; F.R.S., 1860 ; professor of rural economy at Oxford, 1884–90 ; knighted, 1893. [2 Suppl. ii. 106]

GILBERT, SIR WILLIAM SCHWENCK (1836–1911), dramatist ; son of William Gilbert (1804–1890) [q. v. Suppl. I] ; used his own pet name ' Bab ' as pseudonym in later life ; B.A. London, 1857 ; joined militia, 1857 ; retired as major, 1883 ; clerk in privy council office (education department), 1857–61 ; called to bar, 1863 ; commenced author and artist as regular contributor to ' Fun ' from 1861 ; illustrated books by father, 1863 and 1869 ; his ' Yarn of the Nancy Bell ' refused by ' Punch ' as ' too cannibalistic,' 1866 ; this and other ' Bab ' ballads appeared in ' Fun ' from 1866 to 1871 and were published in volume form as ' Bab Ballads,' 1869, and ' More Bab Ballads,' 1873 ; commenced playwright with ' Dulcamara,' a successful burlesque, 1866 ; wrote many other extravaganzas ; collaborated with Frederick Clay [q. v.] in musical sketches for the German Reeds 1869–72 ; introduced by Clay to Arthur Sullivan, 1871 ; first collaborated with Sullivan in a burlesque, ' Thespis,' 1871 ; wrote blank verse fairy comedy, ' The Palace of Truth,' 1870, ' Pygmalion and Galatea,' 1871, ' The Wicked World,' 1873 ; wrote series of comedies (some under pseudonym of F. L. Tomline) for Miss Marie Litton at Court Theatre ; ' The Happy Land,' 1873, roused much enthusiasm and public excitement ; produced also serious plays, including ' Charity,' 1874, ' Broken Hearts,' 1875, and ' Dan'l Druce,' 1876 ; collaborated with Sullivan for D'Oyly Carte's opera company in long series of comic operas, viz. ' Trial by Jury,' 1875, ' The Sorcerer,' 1877, ' H.M.S. Pinafore,' 1878, ' The Pirates of Penzance ' (produced in New York), 1879, ' Patience,' 1881 ; operas transferred to Savoy Theatre, 1881 ; later ' Savoy ' operas were ' Iolanthe,' 1882, ' Princess Ida,' 1884, ' The Mikado,' 1885—the most popular work, ' Ruddigore,' 1887, ' The Yeomen of the Guard,' 1888, ' The Gondoliers,' 1889 ; separated from Sullivan and Carte owing to financial disagreement, 1890–3 ; collaborated with Alfred Cellier in ' The Mountebanks,' 1892 ; resumed collaboration with Sullivan in ' Utopia, Limited,' 1893, and ' The Grand Duke,' 1896 ; produced ' Fallen Fairies ' with Edward German, 1909, and ' The Hooligan,' a serious sketch, 1911 ; built and owned Garrick Theatre, 1889 ; interested in astronomy, bee-keeping, and horticulture ; knighted, 1907 ; plays show literary grace, whimsical humour (known as ' Gilbertian ' humour), urbane satire, good taste, and lyric excellence ; master of stage management ; fond of epigram and repartee ; a kindly cynic ; dramatic works collected in ' Original Plays,' 4 series, 1876–1911, and in ' Original Comic Operas,' 8 parts, 1890. [2 Suppl. ii. 107]

GILLIES, DUNCAN (1834–1903), premier of Victoria; emigrated from Glasgow to Ballarat goldfields, 1852; led miners in resistance to government, 1853–4; member of Ballarat mining board, 1858; member of legislative assembly, 1859; president of board of land and works, 1868; commissioner of railways and roads, 1872–5; minister of agriculture, 1875–7; commissioner of railways in Service government, 1880, and in Service-Berry coalition, 1883–6; premier and treasurer, 1886–90; extended revenue, expenditure and railways; passed Irrigation Act, 1886; supported Australian federation; agent-general for Victoria in London, 1894–7; speaker of Victoria house of assembly, 1902–3. [2 Suppl. ii. 112]

GIROUARD, DÉSIRÉ (1836–1911), Canadian judge; born in Quebec province; D.C.L. McGill University, 1874; called to bar of Lower Canada, 1860; Q.C., 1880; published treatise on bills of exchange, 1860; conservative M.P. for Jacques Cartier constituency, 1878–95; opposed execution of Louis Riel, 1885; judge of the supreme court of Canada, 1895–1911. [2 Suppl. ii. 113]

GISSING, GEORGE ROBERT (1857–1903), novelist; left Owens College, Manchester, in disgrace for America, where he wandered penniless until 1877; studied literature and philosophy at Jena; returned to England, 1878; published 'Workers in the Dawn,' 1880; found an appreciative reader in Mr. Frederic Harrison, to whose sons he became tutor, 1882; gained precarious livelihood by occasional journalism; published 'The Unclassed,' 1884, 'Demos,' 1886, and other novels illustrating degrading effects of poverty on character; visited Naples, Rome and Athens; published 'A Life's Morning,' 1888, 'The Nether World,' 1889, 'The Emancipated,' 1890, 'New Grub Street,' 1891, 'Born in Exile,' 1892, and 'The Odd Women,' 1893; re-visited Italy with Mr. H. G. Wells, 1897, recording some experiences and impressions in 'By the Ionian Sea,' 1901; at Rome he found material for historical romance 'Veranilda' (published posthumously 1907); on return to England wrote 'The Town Traveller,' 1898, and 'Our Friend the Charlatan,' 1901; died of pneumonia at St. Jean de Luz; other works include critical study of 'Charles Dickens,' 1898, 'The Private Papers of Henry Ryecroft,' 1903, and 'The House of Cobwebs,' 1906. [2 Suppl. ii. 114]

GLADSTONE, JOHN HALL (1827–1902), chemist; studied chemistry in London and Giessen; F.R.S., 1853; Fullerian professor of chemistry at Royal Institution, 1874–7; president of Physical (1874) and Chemical (1877–9) Societies; hon. D.Sc. Trinity College, Dublin, 1892; made pioneer researches into chemistry in relation to optics; early student of spectroscopy; discovered copper-zinc union for decomposition of water; member of London school board, 1873–94; advocate of technical education, manual instruction, and spelling reform; works include 'Theology and Natural Science,' 1867, 'Michael Faraday,' 1872, 'Miracles,' 1880, and hymns. [2 Suppl. ii. 116]

GLAISHER, JAMES (1809–1903), astronomer and meteorologist; assistant at Cambridge University observatory, 1833–5, and at Greenwich, 1835–8; chief of magnetic and meteorological department there, 1838–74; improved instruments; published 'Hydrometrical Tables,' 1847; organised voluntary system of precise meteorological observation throughout England, 1847; prepared meteorological reports for registrar-general, 1847–1902; helped to establish daily weather report for 'Daily News,' 1849; F.R.S., 1849; secretary of Royal Meteorological Society, 1850–72; defined relations between weather and cholera epidemics and water-supply; made balloon ascents for meteorological observations with Henry Coxwell [q. v. Suppl. I], 1862–6; published observations in 'British Association Reports,' 1862–6, and account of his ascents in 'Voyages Aériens,' 1869 (translated into English as 'Travels in the Air,' 1871); was also interested in astronomy and mathematical science; completed and published 'Factor Tables,' 3 vols. 1879–83; member of Palestine Exploration Fund; translated Flammarion's 'Atmosphere' and Guillemin's 'World of Comets,' 1876. [2 Suppl. ii. 117]

GLENESK, first BARON. [See BORTHWICK, SIR ALGERNON, 1830–1908.]

GLOAG, PATON JAMES (1823–1906), theological writer; student of Edinburgh and St. Andrews Universities; thrice visited Germany (1857–67) and studied German theological literature; Church of Scotland minister of Galashiels, 1871–92; Baird lecturer, 1879; moderator of general assembly, 1889; professor of biblical criticism in Aberdeen University, 1896–9; hon. D.D. St. Andrews, 1867, and LL.D. Aberdeen, 1899; wrote much on New Testament exegesis; 'Life' by widow, 1908. [2 Suppl. ii. 119]

GLOAG, WILLIAM ELLIS, LORD KINCAIRNEY (1828–1909), Scottish judge; called to Scottish bar, 1853; advocate depute, 1874; sheriff of Perthshire, 1885; raised to bench as Lord Kincairney, 1889. [2 Suppl. ii. 120]

GODFREY, DANIEL (1831–1903), bandmaster of Grenadier guards, 1856–96; composed famous 'Guards' waltz, 1863, and much popular military music; toured with band in America, 1876; promoted second lieutenant, 1887. [2 Suppl. ii. 120]

GODKIN, EDWIN LAWRENCE (1831–1902), editor and author; son of James Godkin [q. v.]; B.A. London, 1851; left law for authorship; published 'The History of Hungary,' 1853; 'Daily News' correspondent in Crimea; settled in United States, 1856; called to New York bar, 1858; supported North in civil war, 1862; edited New York 'Nation,' which by its independence and literary power influenced American public opinion, 1865–99; the paper was recognised organ of independent 'Mugwumps,' 1884–94; Godkin denounced system of Tammany Hall and caused defeat of Tammany, 1894; opposed American annexation of Hawaii and Philippines, high tariffs and bimetallism; re-visited England, 1889; his philosophical radical views expounded in 'Reflections and Comments,' 1895, 'Problems of Modern Democracy,' 1896, and 'Unforeseen Tendencies of Democracy,' 1897; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1897; Godkin memorial lectures on citizenship founded at Harvard University; memoirs by James Bryce, 1903, and R. Ogden, 1907. [2 Suppl. ii. 121]

GODWIN, GEORGE NELSON (1846–1907), Hampshire antiquary; chaplain of the forces, 1877–90; antiquary and historian of Hampshire and neighbouring counties; published 'Civil War in Hampshire, 1642–5,' 1882, 'Bibliotheca Hantoniensis,' 1891, and other works. [2 Suppl. ii. 123]

GOLDSCHMIDT, OTTO (1829–1907), pianist and composer; born of Jewish parents at Hamburg; studied pianoforte at Leipzig under Mendelssohn, who greatly influenced him; in London, 1848; toured in America with Jenny Lind, 1851; married her, 1852; settled in England, 1856; pianoforte professor at Royal Academy of Music, 1863; vice-principal, 1866–8; produced 'Ruth' at Hereford musical festival, 1867; became conductor of newly founded 'Bach choir,' 1876; composed 'Music, an Ode,' 1898, and works for pianoforte. [2 Suppl. ii. 123]

GOLDSMID, SIR FREDERICK JOHN (1818–1908), major-general; born at Milan; joined 37th Madras native infantry, 1839; served in China (1840), in Crimea, and in Indian mutiny; arranged for telegraph construction along coast of Gwadar, 1861; superintended carrying of wires from Europe across Persia to India, 1864; director-general of Indo-European telegraph; negotiated Anglo-Persian telegraph treaty, 1865; C.B., 1866; constructed telegraph line across whole of Persia; described the experience in 'Travel and Telegraph,' 1874; commissioner for delimitation of Persian and Baluchistan boundary, 1871; investigated Persian and Afghan claims to Seistan; recorded proceedings in 'Eastern Persia, 1870–2,' 2 vols. 1876; K.C.S.I., 1871; controller of crown lands in Egypt, 1880–3; organised intelligence department in campaign of 1882; established administrative system in Congo, 1883; published 'Life of Sir James Outram,' 2 vols. 1880; accomplished oriental linguist; vice-president of Royal Asiatic Society, 1890–1905. [2 Suppl. ii. 124]

GOODALL, FREDERICK (1822–1904), artist; taught by father, Edward Goodall [q. v.]; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1839–1902; A.R.A., 1852; R.A., 1862; early works show influence of Wilkie, e.g. 'The Tired Soldier,' 1842, and 'The Village Holiday,' 1847; visits to Egypt (1858–9, and 1870) determined subject of later pictures, as 'The Nubian Slave,' 1864, 'The Flight into Egypt,' 1884, 'Sheep Shearing in Egypt,' 1892;

also painted English landscape and portraits; showed technical ability but little inspiration; published gossiping 'Reminiscences,' 1902. [2 Suppl. ii. 126]

GOODMAN, MRS. JULIA, born SALAMAN (1812–1906), portrait painter; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1838–1901; painted over 1000 portraits or pastels. [2 Suppl. ii. 127]

GORDON, JAMES FREDERICK SKINNER (1821–1904), Scottish antiquary; M.A. St. Andrews, 1842; in charge of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Glasgow, 1844–90; pioneer in abolition of ruinous tenements in Glasgow; published 'The Ecclesiastical Chronicle for Scotland;' 4 vols., 1867, 'A History of Glasgow,' 1872, and topographical works; enthusiastic freemason. [2 Suppl. ii. 127]

GORDON, SIR JOHN JAMES HOOD (1832–1908), general; entered army, 1849; served in Indian Mutiny and Afridi expedition, 1877–8; prominent in Afghan war, 1878–9; C.B., 1879; commanded troops in expeditions to Karmana and against Malikshahi Waziris, 1880, and in Mahsud Waziris expedition, 1881; commanded brigade in Burmese expedition, 1886–7; assistant military secretary at headquarters, 1890–6; general, 1894; member of Indian Council, 1897–1907; K.C.B., 1898; G.C.B., 1908; published history of Sikhs, 1904. [2 Suppl. ii. 128]

GORDON-LENNOX, CHARLES HENRY, sixth DUKE OF RICHMOND and first DUKE OF GORDON (1818–1903); lord-president of the council; son of fifth duke of Richmond [q. v.]; A.D.C. to duke of Wellington, 1842–52; conservative M.P. for West Sussex, 1841–60; president of poor law board and P.C., 1859; succeeded father, 1860; K.G., 1867; president of board of trade, 1867–9; leader of conservative party in House of Lords, 1868; lord president of the council, 1874–80; introduced the agricultural holdings (1875) and elementary schools (1876) bills; created first duke of Gordon, 1876; carried contagious diseases (animals) bill, 1877; reorganised veterinary department of privy council; chairman of royal commission on agriculture (1879–82), whose report led to Agricultural Holdings Act, 1883, and creation of board of agriculture; a mediator between liberal government and House of Lords in franchise bill crisis of 1884; secretary for Scotland, 1885–6; chancellor of Aberdeen University, 1861; hon. LL.D., 1895; D.C.L. Oxford, 1870; LL.D. Cambridge, 1894; member (1838) and president (1868 and 1883) of Royal Agricultural Society; improved famous Southdown sheep at Goodwood, and shorthorns at Gordon castle. [2 Suppl. ii. 129]

GORE, ALBERT AUGUSTUS (1840–1901), surgeon-general; M.D. Queen's University, Ireland, 1858; L.R.C.S. Ireland, 1860; served with army medical staff in West Africa (1861), Ashanti war (1873), and Egypt (1882); principal medical officer to forces in India; C.B., 1899; wrote account of his campaigns. [2 Suppl. ii. 131]

GORE, GEORGE (1826–1908), electro-chemist; head of Institute of Scientific Research, Birmingham, 1880; discovered amorphous antimony and electrolytic sounds; F.R.S., 1865; improved methods of electro-plating; wrote 'The Art of Electro-metallurgy,' 1877, and philosophic works; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1877; awarded civil list pension, 1891; left estate of 5000*l.* to Royal Society and Royal Institution. [2 Suppl. ii. 132]

GORE, JOHN ELLARD (1845–1910), astronomical writer; engineer in Indian works department, 1868–79; published 'Catalogue of Known Variable Stars,' 1884, 'The Worlds of Space,' 1894, and 'The Stellar Heavens,' 1903; F.R.A.S., 1878; member of Royal Irish Academy. [2 Suppl. ii. 132]

GORST, SIR [JOHN] ELDON (1861–1911), consul-general in Egypt; born in New Zealand; called to bar, 1885; attaché to British agency at Cairo, 1886; controller of direct revenues, 1890–2; adviser to ministry of the interior, 1894; financial adviser, 1898–1904; C.B., 1900; K.C.B., 1902; assistant under-secretary of state to foreign office, 1904–7; consul-general in Egypt, 1907–11; promoted municipal and local self-government there; passed law for enlarging powers of provincial councils, 1910; broad-minded administrator, with financial and linguistic ability; G.C.M.G., 1911. [2 Suppl. ii. 133]

GOSCHEN, GEORGE JOACHIM, first VISCOUNT GOSCHEN (1831–1907), statesman; grandson of Georg Joachim Göschen, a Leipzig publisher, and son of a London banker; educated in London, Saxe Meiningen, Rugby, and Oriel College, Oxford; first class in lit. hum. 1853; president of the Union, 1853; founded 'Essay Club' at Oxford, 1852; entered father's banking firm; in South America on business, 1854–6; director of bank of England, 1858; published 'Theory of the Foreign Exchanges,' 1861, which attracted wide attention; liberal M.P. for City of London, 1863–80; made a good position in House of Commons; joined Lord Russell's ministry as vice-president of board of trade, 1865, and entered the cabinet as chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, 1866; president of poor law board in Gladstone's first administration, 1868–71; reformed local government system; first lord of the admiralty, 1871–4; his refusal to reduce estimates largely responsible for dissolution of government in 1874; investigated financial position of Egypt at viceroy's invitation, 1876; opposed to his party's plan of equalisation of borough and county franchise, 1877; M.P. for Ripon, 1880–5; declined viceroyalty of India, 1880; went on special embassy to Sultan, to compel Turks to carry out treaty of Berlin as regards Greece, Montenegro, and Bulgaria, 1880–1; refused secretaryship for war, 1882, and speakership of commons, 1883; opposed to radicalism of Mr. Chamberlain and Dilke; out of sympathy with Gladstone's foreign policy, and Parnell's policy of home rule; elected for East Edinburgh, defeating extreme radical candidate, 1885; joined Lord Hartington in forming liberal unionist party, and helped to defeat Gladstone's home rule bill, 1886; chancellor of exchequer in Lord Salisbury's government, 1886–92; M.P. for St. George's, Hanover Square, 1887–1900; converted national debt from 3 per cent. to 2½ per cent. stock, 1888; his firmness prevented financial panic in Baring crisis, 1890; strenuous in opposition to Gladstone's home rule bill of 1893; first lord of the admiralty in Salisbury's third administration, 1895–1900; made vast increases in naval strength and naval estimates; created viscount, 1900; published life of grandfather, 1903, and 'Essays on Economic Questions, 1905; opposed Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal policy, 1903; showed remarkable consistency of character as statesman; powerful speaker; busy in non-political affairs; ecclesiastical commissioner, 1882; strong supporter of extension of university teaching in London from 1879; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1881; hon. LL.D. of Aberdeen and Cambridge, 1888, and Edinburgh, 1890; made chancellor of Oxford University, 1903; portrait by R. Lehmann; 'Life' by A. D. Elliot, 2 vols. 1911. [2 Suppl. ii. 134]

GOSSELIN, SIR MARTIN LE MARCHANT HADSLEY (1847–1905), diplomatist; secretary of embassy at Brussels, Madrid, Berlin, and Paris, 1885–98; joint British delegate in customs tariffs conferences at Brussels, 1889–90; secretary of international conference for suppression of African slave trade, 1889–90; C.B., 1890; member of commission for delimitation of French and English possessions about river Niger, 1898; K.C.M.G., 1898; British envoy at Lisbon, 1902–5; G.C.V.O., 1904; joined Roman Church, 1878. [2 Suppl. ii. 140]

GOTT, JOHN (1830–1906), bishop of Truro; M.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1854; D.D., 1873; vicar of Leeds, 1873–85; founded Leeds clergy school, 1875; dean of Worcester, 1886; bishop of Truro, 1891–1906; inherited valuable library, which included the four Shakespeare folios; published 'The Parish Priest of the Town,' 1887. [2 Suppl. ii. 141]

GOUGH, SIR HUGH HENRY (1833–1909), general; born at Calcutta; joined Bengal army, 1853; served in Indian Mutiny; at siege of Delhi and relief of Cawnpore; won V.C. for gallantry at Alambagh, 1857; conspicuous for bravery at Lucknow, 1858; commanded 12th Bengal cavalry in Abyssinia campaign, 1868; C.B., 1868; commanded cavalry of Kuram field force, 1878–9; brigadier-general of communications with Kabul field force; commanded cavalry brigade in march to Kandahar, 1880; K.C.B., 1881; general, 1894; G.C.B., 1896; keeper of crown jewels in London, 1898; published 'Old Memories,' 1897. [2 Suppl. ii. 141]

GOUGH-CALTHORPE, AUGUSTUS CHOLMONDELEY, sixth BARON CALTHORPE (1829–1910), agriculturist; educated at Eton and Merton College, Oxford; M.A., 1885; succeeded brother in peerage, 1893; started at

Elvetham famous herd of shorthorn cattle, Southdown sheep, and Berkshire pigs; generous donor of land to Birmingham city (1894) and university (1900). [2 Suppl. ii. 142]

GOULDING, FREDERICK (1842–1909), master printer of copper plates; 'devil' to Whistler in printing some of his etchings, 1859; friend of Sir F. S. Haden from 1862; printed works by Whistler, Haden, Legros, Rodin, and others; assistant to Legros in etching class at National Art Training School, 1876–82; succeeded Legros, 1882–91; first master printer to Royal Society of Painter Etchers, 1890; 'Life' by Martin Hardie, 1910. [2 Suppl. ii. 143]

GOWER, EDWARD FREDERICK LEVESON- (1819–1907). [See LEVESON-GOWER.]

GRACE, EDWARD MILLS (1841–1911), cricketer; studied medicine at Bristol; M.R.C.S., 1865; practised at Thornbury from 1869 till death; coroner for West Gloucestershire, 1875–1909; played cricket for Gentlemen *v.* Players between 1862 and 1869; visited Australia with George Parr's team, 1863; with brothers raised Gloucestershire to first-class cricketing county and played for England *v.* Australia, 1880; unorthodox and forcible batsman; pioneer of 'pull' stroke; unrivalled as fielder at point; played till age of seventy. [2 Suppl. ii. 144]

GRAHAM, HENRY GREY (1842–1906), writer on Scottish history; educated at Edinburgh University; Church of Scotland minister in Glasgow, 1884–1906; published life of 'Rousseau,' 1882, 'Social Life of Scotland in the 18th Century,' 2 vols. 1899, and 'Scottish Men of Letters of the 18th Century,' 1901. [2 Suppl. ii. 145]

GRAHAM, THOMAS ALEXANDER FERGUSON (1840–1906), artist; studied at Edinburgh under Scott Lauder [q. v.]; in Paris (1860), Brittany (1862), Venice (1864), Morocco (1885); painted much in Fifeshire fishing villages; in 'The Passing Salute' and 'The Siren' showed command of colour and sense of atmosphere; hon. R.S.A., 1883; friend of Orchardson and Pettie. [2 Suppl. ii. 145]

GRAHAM, WILLIAM (1839–1911), philosopher and political economist; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1867; M.A., 1870; vindicated Berkeley's philosophy in 'Idealism,' 1872; lecturer in mathematics at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1877; his 'The Creed of Science,' 1881, praised by Darwin and Gladstone; professor of jurisprudence and political economy in Queen's College, Belfast, 1882–1909; hon. Litt.D. Dublin, 1905; other works include 'Socialism New and Old,' 1890, and 'English Political Philosophy from Hobbes to Maine,' 1899. [2 Suppl. ii. 146]

GRANT, SIR CHARLES (1836–1903); brother of Sir Robert Grant [q. v. Suppl. II]; entered Bengal civil service, 1858; foreign secretary to Indian government, 1881; K.C.S.I., 1885; edited 'Central Provinces Gazetteer,' 1870. [2 Suppl. ii. 149]

GRANT, GEORGE MONRO (1835–1902), principal of Queen's University, Kingston, Canada, from 1877; born in Nova Scotia; educated at Glasgow University; hon. D.D., 1877; presbyterian missionary in Nova Scotia, 1860–3; united the presbyterian church throughout Canada, and inaugurated first general assembly, 1875; moderator, 1889; secured state endowment of School of Mines in Queen's University, 1893; twice (1872 and 1883) travelled through Canada, describing his experiences in 'Ocean to Ocean,' 1873, and 'Picturesque Canada,' 1884; strong imperialist; wrote 'Religions of the World,' 1894; president of Royal Society of Canada, 1891; C.M.G., 1901. [2 Suppl. ii. 147]

GRANT, SIR ROBERT (1837–1904), lieutenant-general R.E.; born at Bombay; son of Sir Robert Grant [q. v.]; joined royal engineers, 1854; served in West Indies and North America, 1857–65; in command of royal engineers troops at Aldershot (1877–80), Plymouth (1880), Woolwich (1881), and in Scotland (1884); commanding R.E. with Nile expeditionary force, 1885; C.B., 1889; inspector-general of fortifications and major-general, 1891; lieutenant-general, 1897; carried out works of defence and barrack construction; K.C.B., 1896; G.C.B., 1902. [2 Suppl. ii. 148]

GRANT DUFF, SIR MOUNTSTUART ELPHINSTONE (1829–1906), statesman and author; son of James Grant Duff [q. v.]; M.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1853; LL.B. London and called to bar, 1854; liberal M.P. for Elgin Boroughs, 1857–81; became authority on questions of foreign policy; under-secretary of state for India, 1868–74, and for colonies, 1880; P.C., 1880; governor of Madras, 1881–6; G.I.E., 1881; G.C.S.I., 1887; on return to England (1887) devoted himself to literature; published 'Notes from a Diary' (14 vols., 1897–1905), a valuable contribution to social history; travelled much in Europe and Asia; lord rector of Aberdeen University, 1866–72; president of Royal Geographical and Historical societies; F.R.S., 1901; trustee of British Museum, 1903; wrote also 'Studies of European Politics,' 1866, and 'A Victorian Anthology,' 1902. [2 Suppl. ii. 150]

GRANTHAM, SIR WILLIAM (1835–1911), judge; called to bar, 1863; Q.C., 1877; treasurer of Inner Temple, 1904; successful in circuit work; conservative M.P. for East Surrey, 1874–85, and for Croydon, 1885–6; made judge of queen's bench division and knighted, 1886; industrious, energetic, but garrulous judge; his decisions as judge in election petition cases (1906) were severely criticised; rebuked by prime minister for indiscreet speech from bench, 1911; model country gentleman, and good judge of horses; enthusiastic volunteer. [2 Suppl. ii. 151]

GRAY, BENJAMIN KIRKMAN (1862–1907), economist; son of congregational minister; unitarian minister, 1894–7; engaged in social work in London, 1898–1902; developed strong socialistic views; published 'History of English Philanthropy,' 1905, and 'Philanthropy and the State,' 1910. [2 Suppl. ii. 153]

GREEN, SAMUEL GOSNELL (1822–1905), baptist minister and bibliophile; joined baptist ministry, 1844; classical tutor (from 1851) and president (1863–76) of Horton College, Bradford; editor (1876), editorial secretary (1881), and historian (1899) of the Religious Tract Society; published 'Handbook to Grammar of Greek Testament,' 1870, 'Christian Ministry to the Young,' 1883, and other theological works; president of Baptist Union, 1895; chairman of editorial committee of 'Baptist Hymnal'; assisted Mrs. Rylands in forming John Rylands Library, Manchester, 1899; hon. D.D. St. Andrews, 1900. [2 Suppl. ii. 153]

GREENAWAY, CATHERINE or KATE (1846–1901), artist; studied art at South Kensington, at Heatherley's and under Legros in Slade School, London; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1877; won fame as exponent of child life and inventor of original children's books; published 'Under the Window,' 1879, 'Kate Greenaway's Birthday Book,' 1880, 'Mother Goose,' 1881, 'Little Ann and other Poems,' 1883; also 'Language of Flowers,' 1884, 'Marigold Garden,' 1885, and an annual 'Almanack' from 1883 to 1895; work much admired by Ruskin; created a gallery of children with quaint costumes and unhackneyed accessories; designed beautiful bookplates; 'Life' by M. H. Spielmann and G. S. Layard, 1905. [2 Suppl. ii. 155]

GREENIDGE, ABEL HENDY JONES (1865–1906), writer on ancient history and law; born at Barbados; B.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1888; M.A., 1891; D.Litt., 1904; fellow (1889) and tutor (1902) of Hertford College; fellow of St. John's, 1905; published 'Infamia,' 1894, 'Handbook of Greek Constitutional History,' 1896; edited William Smith and Gibbon's histories of Rome; commenced a new 'History of Rome' (vol. i. 1904); accurate and critical historian. [2 Suppl. ii. 156]

GREENWOOD, FREDERICK (1830–1909), journalist; at first a printer's reader; published novels, 1854–60; first editor of 'Queen' illustrated paper, 1861–3; contributed his novel 'Margaret Denzil's History' serially to 'Cornhill Magazine,' 1863; succeeded Thackeray as editor of 'Cornhill,' 1862–8; founded with George Smith [q. v. Suppl. I], and edited, 'Pall Mall Gazette,' 1865; secured its triumph in 1866 by three papers by his brother James, 'A Night in a Casual Ward'; an independent conservative, and vigilant student of foreign affairs; suggested to Lord Beaconsfield purchase of Suez Canal shares, 1875; attacked Gladstone's anti-Turkish attitude, 1876–8; left 'Pall Mall Gazette,' on

its conversion by a new owner into a radical organ, for newly founded conservative 'St. James's Gazette,' 1880; advocated occupation of Egypt, 1882; retired from 'St. James's' 1888; founded and edited weekly 'Anti-Jacobin,' 1891–2; opposed South African War, 1899; friend of George Meredith; published 'The Lover's Lexicon,' 1893. [2 Suppl. ii. 157]

GREENWOOD, THOMAS (1851–1908), promoter of public libraries; library assistant at Sheffield; founded in London (1871) firm of printers of trade journals, which he edited; advocated rate supported libraries; published 'Public Libraries,' 1886, 'Museums and Art Galleries,' 1888, and 'Greenwood's Library Year Book,' 1897; presented library of Edward Edwards (1812–1886) [q. v.], as well as his own 'Library for Librarians' (1906), to Manchester Public Library; wrote life of Edwards, 1902. [2 Suppl. ii. 159]

GREGO, JOSEPH (1843–1908), writer on art; collected works by Rowlandson, Morland, and Cruikshank; published 'Rowlandson the Caricaturist,' 2 vols., 1880, 'Cruikshank's Water Colours,' 1904, 'Thackerayana,' 1875, 'History of Parliamentary Elections,' 1886, and 'Pictorial Pickwickiana,' 2 vols. 1899; organised picture exhibitions; invented a system of reproducing 18th century colour prints. [2 Suppl. ii. 160]

GREGORY, SIR AUGUSTUS CHARLES (1819–1905), Australian explorer and politician; born at Farnsfield, Nottinghamshire; joined survey department of West Australia, 1841; explored interior of continent; discovered pastoral and mineral wealth of Murchison district; undertook futile expeditions in search of F. W. L. Leichhardt [q. v.], 1855, 1858; explored rivers of east coast of Australia, 1855–6; surveyor for Queensland, 1859–75; member of legislative council, 1882; first mayor of Toowong, 1902; sat on commission of inquiry into condition of aborigines, 1876–83; C.M.G., 1875; K.C.M.G., 1903; joint author with brother Francis of 'Journals of Australian Exploration,' 1884. [2 Suppl. ii. 160]

GREGORY, EDWARD JOHN (1850–1909), painter; studied at Royal Academy, 1869; contributed sketches to 'Graphic' till 1875; best work exhibited at Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colours, of which he became president in 1898; exhibited mainly portraits at Royal Academy; A.R.A., 1883; R.A., 1898; best known pictures in oil are 'Marooning,' 1887, 'Boulter's Lock—Sunday Afternoon,' 1898; in water colours, 'A Look at the Model' and 'Souvenir of the Institute.' [2 Suppl. ii. 162]

GREGORY, ROBERT (1819–1911), dean of St. Paul's; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1846; D.D., 1891; vicar of St. Mary the Less, Lambeth, 1853–73; served on royal commission on ritual, 1867; canon of St. Paul's, 1868; helped to improve cathedral fabric and finances; a zealous member of lower house of Canterbury convocation from 1868; defended Athanasian Creed and ritual; member of education commission, 1886; dean of St. Paul's, 1890; able administrator; published 'Elementary Education,' 1895, and sermons; autobiography edited by W. H. Hutton, 1912. [2 Suppl. ii. 163]

GRENFELL, GEORGE (1849–1906), baptist missionary and explorer of the Congo; did pioneering work up Lower Congo river; reached Stanley Pool, 1881; surveyed Congo as far as equator, 1884; discovered Ruki river; navigated the Ikelemba; met cannibals in Bangala region; reached 'Grenfell' falls, the most northerly point yet achieved in Congo basin, 1884; explored affluents of Congo from east and south, and discovered the Batwa dwarf tribes, 1885; went up main stream of the Kasai, the Kwa and Mfini to Lake Leopold II, and the Kwango to the Kingunji rapids, 1886; received by King Leopold at Brussels, 1887; made chevalier and Belgian plenipotentiary for settlement with Portugal of the Lunda frontier, 1891–3; at Bolobo, 1893–1900; explored Aruwimi river (1900–2) and established missionary station at Yalemba, 1903; died of blackwater fever at Basoko; Lives by Sir Harry Johnston, 1908, G. Hawker, 1909, and S. J. Dickins, 1910. [2 Suppl. ii. 164]

GRENFELL, HUBERT HERBERT (1845–1906), expert in naval gunnery; joined navy, 1859; made first designs of hydraulic mountings for naval ordnance, 1869; naval adviser at Berlin congress, 1878; invented self-illuminating night sights for naval ordnance, 1891; helped to found Navy League. [2 Suppl. ii. 165]

GREY, MRS. MARIA GEORGINA, born SHIRREFF (1816–1906), promoter of women's education; sister of Emily Shirreff [q. v.]; married William Thomas Grey, 1841; initiated 'Girls' Public Day School Company,' 1872, which now has thirty-three schools; founded 'Maria Grey Training College' for women teachers, 1878; published a novel, and works on women's enfranchisement and education. [2 Suppl. ii. 166]

GRIFFIN, SIR LEPEL HENRY (1838–1908), Anglo-Indian administrator; joined Indian civil service in Punjab, 1860; compiled standard accounts of Punjab families in 'Punjab Chiefs,' 1865, 'The Law of Inheritance to Sikh Chiefs,' 1869, and 'The Rajas of the Punjab,' 1870; superintendent of Kapurthala state from 1875; helped to establish Abdur Rahman on Afghan throne and reconciled him to English policy, 1880; C.S.I., 1878; K.C.S.I., 1881; agent-general to governor-general in central India, 1881–9; advocated use of Indian vernaculars in teaching in India; joint founder of 'Asiatic Quarterly Review,' 1885; settled in England, 1889; chairman of Imperial Bank of Persia; works include 'Ranjit Singh' (in 'Rulers of India' series, 1892). [2 Suppl. ii. 167]

GRIFFITH, RALPH THOMAS HOTCHKIN (1826–1906), Sanskrit scholar; B.A. Queen's College, Oxford, 1846; Boden Sanskrit scholar, 1849; professor of English literature (1853) and head-master (1854) of Benares Government College; inspector of schools, 1856; principal of Benares College, 1861–78; founded 'Pandit' college monthly journal, 1866; director of public instruction in North-west provinces, 1878–85; C.I.E., 1885; retired to Kotagiri; published verse translations, embodying spirit of originals, of Sanskrit classics, including Kālidāsa's 'Kumara-sambhava,' 1853, the 'Rámáyan of Válmíki,' 5 vols. 1870–3, hymns of the 'Rigveda' 4 vols. 1889–92, 'Sāmaveda,' 1893, and 'Atharvaveda,' 2 vols. 1895–6. [2 Suppl. ii. 169]

GRIFFITHS, ARTHUR GEORGE FREDERICK (1838–1908), inspector of prisons and author; born at Poona; joined 63rd regiment, 1855; served in Crimea; brigade-major at Gibraltar, 1864–70; inspector of prisons in England, 1878–96; historian of Millbank Gaol, 1875, and of Newgate, 1884; editor of 'Army and Navy Gazette,' 1901–4; best known as writer of some thirty novels of prison life and detective stories; wrote also 'Fifty Years of Government Service,' 1904. [2 Suppl. ii. 170]

GRIGGS, WILLIAM (1832–1911), inventor of photo-chromo-lithography; technical assistant to director of Indian Museum, 1855; photo-lithographer in India office till 1885; invented photo-chromo-lithographic process; set up works at Peckham, 1868; published plates for Dr. Forbes Watson's 'Textile Manufactures . . . of India,' 1866; reproduced facsimile editions of 'Mahābhāsya,' 1871, Shakespeare quartos (43 vols. 1881–91), and Ashbee reprints; issued from 1881 some 200 'Portfolios of Industrial Art' of all countries, and from 1884 'Journal of Indian Art and Industry.' [2 Suppl. ii. 171]

GRIMTHORPE, first BARON. [See BECKETT, SIR EDMUND (1816–1905), lawyer.]

GROOME, FRANCIS HINDES (1851–1902), Romany scholar and miscellaneous writer; son of Robert Hindes Groome [q. v.]; interested in gypsy life from boyhood; lived with gypsies at home and abroad; settled down to literary work in Edinburgh, 1876; joined staff of Messrs. Chambers, 1885; sub-editor of 'Chambers's Encyclopædia,' 10 vols. 1888–92; published 'In Gipsy Tents,' 1880, 'Kriegspiel' (a Romany novel), 1896, and 'Gypsy Folk Tales,' 1899; had wide knowledge of Jacobite literature. [2 Suppl. ii. 172]

GROSE, THOMAS HODGE (1845–1906), registrar of Oxford University, 1877–1906; scholar of Balliol College, Oxford; B.A. (1868) with first classes in classics and mathematics; president of the Union, 1871; fellow and tutor of Queen's College, Oxford, from 1871; helped T. H. Green [q. v.] in editing Hume's works, 1874–5; ardent alpinist. [2 Suppl. ii. 173]

GUBBINS, JOHN (1838–1906), breeder and owner of race-horses; settled at Bruree, co. Limerick, 1886, and

bred horses and hounds; bred Galtee More (winner of Two Thousand Guineas, St. Leger, and Derby, 1897), and Ard Patrick (Eclipse stakes, 1903); headed list of winning owners, 1897. [2 Suppl. ii. 174]

GUINNESS, HENRY GRATTAN (1835–1910), divine and author; ordained as evangelist, 1857; preached in England, Ireland, America, and on the Continent, 1857–72; at Dublin helped in Dr. Barnardo's 'conversion,' 1866; founded East London Institute for training missionaries, 1873, 'Livingstone Inland Mission' in Congo, 1878, and other missions in South America and India, all of which were amalgamated into 'Regions Beyond Missionary Union,' 1899; made missionary tour of the world, 1903; collaborated with wife in 'The Approaching End of the Age,' 1878, and 'The Divine Programme of the World's History,' 1888; he also published grammars of the Congo language. [2 Suppl. ii. 175]

GULLY, WILLIAM COURT, first VISCOUNT SELBY (1835–1909), speaker of the House of Commons; son of James Manby Gully [q. v.]; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1856; president of Union; called to bar 1860; Q.C., 1877; established good practice in commercial cases; liberal M.P. for Carlisle, 1892; recorder of Wigan, 1892; elected speaker of the house of commons, 1895; distinguished for dignity, courtesy, and impartiality; ordered forcible removal of Irish members from the house, March 1901; resigned speakership and raised to peerage, 1905; hon. LL.D. Cambridge, 1900; D.C.L., Oxford, 1904; portraits by Sir George Reid and the hon. John Collier. [2 Suppl. ii. 176]

GURNEY, HENRY PALIN (1847–1904), man of science; scholar of Clare College, Cambridge; 14th wrangler, 1870; fellow, 1870–83; partner of firm of Wren & Gurney, examination coaches, 1877; published book on crystallography, 1875; from 1894 to death principal of Durham College of Science (re-named Armstrong College, 1901), Newcastle-on-Tyne; founded department of mineralogy and crystallography there, 1895; hon. D.C.L. Durham, 1896; killed in Alpine accident near Arolla. [2 Suppl. ii. 178]

GUTHRIE, WILLIAM (1835–1908), legal writer; educated at Glasgow and Edinburgh universities; called to Scottish bar, 1861; registrar of friendly societies for Scotland, 1872; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1881; sheriff-principal at Glasgow, 1903; edited many legal works. [2 Suppl. ii. 179]

H

HADEN, SIR FRANCIS SEYMOUR (1818–1910), etcher and surgeon; studied medicine at the Sorbonne and at Grenoble; F.R.C.S., 1857; formed large private practice in London and did much public work; published pamphlets strongly opposed to cremation; devoted leisure to etching, mainly of landscape, from 1843 onwards; influenced by Whistler, whose half-sister he married; chief works include 'Thames Fishermen,' 'Shere Mill Pond,' 'Breaking up of the Agamemnon'; his drypoints executed in 1877, 'Windmill Hill,' 'Sawley Abbey,' 'Essex Farm,' 'Boat House,' show vigorous style; founder and president of the Society of Painter Etchers, 1880; knighted, 1894; member of several French artistic societies; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1860–85; worked also in water colour and black chalk; chief collections of work are in British Museum and New York Public Library; pioneer of scientific criticism of Rembrandt's etchings; published 'The Etched Work of Rembrandt,' 1879, 'About Etching,' 1879, and kindred works; portraits by Jacomb Hood, Alphonse Legros, and others. [2 Suppl. ii. 180]

HAIG BROWN, WILLIAM (1823–1907), master of Charterhouse; educated at Christ's Hospital and Pembroke College, Cambridge; second classic, 1846; M.A., 1849; LL.D., 1864; fellow, 1848; hon. fellow, 1891; appointed headmaster of Charterhouse School, 1863; active in advocating removal of school from London to Godalming, 1864; school opened at Godalming, 1872; numbers rose from 150 in 1872 to 500 in 1876; made many additions and improvements; known as 'our second Founder'; appointed master of the Charterhouse, 1897; honorary canon of Winchester, 1891; published 'Charterhouse, Past and Present,' 1879, 'Carthusian Memories,' verse, 1905, and other works; bronze statue by Harry Bates and portrait by Frank Holl at Godalming. [2 Suppl. ii. 182]

HAIGH, ARTHUR ELAM (1855–1905), classical scholar; B.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford (first class classics), 1878; won several university classical scholarships; fellow of Hertford College, 1878–86; fellow and tutor of Corpus, 1901; author of 'The Attic Theatre,' 1889, and 'The Tragic Drama of the Greeks,' 1896. [2 Suppl. ii. 183]

HAINES, SIR FREDERICK PAUL (1819–1909), field-marshal; joined 4th (King's Own) regiment, 1839; served in 1st Sikh war; military secretary to Lord Gough [q. v.], 1846–9; served at Alma and Balaclava; prominent at Inkerman; military secretary to Sir Patrick Grant [q. v. Suppl. I] at Madras, 1856–60; commanded Mysore division, 1865–70; commander-in-chief at Madras, 1871–5; K.C.B., 1871; lieutenant-general, 1873; commander-in-chief in India, 1876–81; superintended Afghan war, 1878–9; general and G.C.B., 1877; C.I.E., 1878; G.C.S.I., 1879; differed from the viceroy, Lord Lytton, in regard to the plans of attack on Afghanistan, 1878–9; suggested the relief of Kandahar by Roberts's force from Kabul, 1880; declined baronetcy; field-marshal, 1890; 'Life' by R. S. Rait, 1911. [2 Suppl. ii. 184]

HALIBURTON, ARTHUR LAWRENCE, first BARON HALIBURTON (1832–1907), civil servant; son of Thomas Chandler Haliburton [q. v.]; born and educated at Windsor, Nova Scotia; called to bar there, 1855; joined commissariat department of British army, 1855; served in Crimea and in Canada; civilian assistant director of supplies and transports, 1869; director, 1879; supervised victualling of eight campaigns; K.C.B., 1885; permanent under-secretary for war, 1895–7; G.C.B., 1897; raised to peerage, 1900; vigorously defended short military service in 'The Times,' 1897; in later years advocated universal military training; Memoir by J. B. Atlay, 1909. [2 Suppl. ii. 186]

HALL, CHRISTOPHER NEWMAN (1816–1902), congregationalist divine; son of John Vine Hall [q.v.]; ordained, 1842; accomplished preacher of evangelical fervour; minister of Surrey chapel, 1854; LL.B. London, 1856; chairman of congregational union, 1866; built Christ Church, Westminster Bridge Road, 1876; resigned pastorate, 1892; hon. D.D. Edinburgh, 1902; wrote many devotional works and hymns; autobiography published, 1898. [2 Suppl. ii. 186]

HALL, FITZEDWARD (1825–1901), philologist; born at Troy, New York; went to India, 1846; tutor (1850) and professor of Sanskrit (1853) at Benares Government College; served in Sepoy mutiny; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1860; settled in London, 1862; professor of Sanskrit at King's College, and librarian to India office; while in India discovered many Sanskrit MSS., and edited many Sanskrit and Hindī literary works and treatises of Hindu philosophy; edited works for Early English Text Society, 1864–9, published many philological researches, and from 1878 helped in preparation of 'New English Dictionary' and Prof. Wright's 'Dialect Dictionary'; hon. LL.D. Harvard, 1895. [2 Suppl. ii. 187]

HALL, SIR JOHN (1824–1907), premier of New Zealand; born at Hull; employed at London General Post Office, 1843–52; emigrated to Lyttelton, New Zealand, for sheep-farming, 1852; first mayor of Christchurch, 1862–3; elected for Christchurch to first house of representatives, 1855; colonial secretary, 1856; postmaster-general and electric telegraph commissioner,

1866–9; called to legislative council, 1872; colonial secretary, 1872–3; opposed (secular) Education Act of 1877; premier, 1879–82; K.C.M.G., 1882; his ministry repealed Sir George Grey's land-tax, passed triennial parliaments bill and universal suffrage bill; Hall introduced woman's suffrage amendment into electoral bill, 1893. [2 Suppl. ii. 189]

HALLÉ [formerly NORMAN-NERUDA], WILMA MARIA FRANCISCA, LADY HALLÉ (1839–1911), violinist; daughter of Josef Neruda; born in Moravia; appeared in London, 1849; married Ludwig Norman, 1864, and secondly Sir Charles Hallé [q. v. Suppl. I], 1888; teacher in Berlin, 1898; violinist to Queen Alexandra, 1901. [2 Suppl. ii. 190]

HALLIDAY, SIR FREDERICK JAMES (1806–1901), first lieutenant-governor of Bengal; joined Bengal civil service, 1825; judicial and revenue secretary in Bengal, 1838; secretary in the home department, 1849–53; first lieutenant-governor of Bengal, 1854–9; reorganised police, improved roads, and advanced education; initiated Calcutta University, 1856; suppressed rising of Santal tribes, 1855; helped to check Sepoy mutiny in Bengal, 1858; created K.C.B., 1860; involved in long controversy—from 1857 to 1888—with a subordinate, William Taylor [q.v.], commissioner of Patna, whom he removed from his office, 1857; member of council of India, 1868–86; an accomplished musician, he frequently performed in concerts in Bengal, London, and elsewhere. [2 Suppl. ii. 190]

HAMBLIN SMITH. [See SMITH, JAMES HAMBLIN (1829–1901), mathematician.]

HAMILTON, DAVID JAMES (1849–1909), pathologist; studied medicine at Edinburgh; worked in pathology at Vienna and Paris, 1874–6; professor of pathology at Aberdeen, 1882–1908; pioneer of bacteriological diagnosis of diphtheria and typhoid; investigated 'braxy' and 'louping ill' in sheep; published standard textbook on pathology (2 vols. 1889–94); F.R.S., 1908; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1907. [2 Suppl. ii. 192]

HAMILTON, SIR EDWARD WALTER (1847–1908), treasury official; son of Walter Kerr Hamilton [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; private secretary successively to Robert Lowe and Gladstone, 1872–85; treasury official, 1885–1907; permanent secretary to the treasury (with Sir George Murray), 1902–7; K.C.B., 1894; G.C.B., 1906; P.C., 1908; specially connected with Goschen's financial measures, of which he wrote an account, 1889; published monograph on Gladstone, 1898. [2 Suppl. ii. 193]

HAMILTON, EUGENE JACOB LEE (1845–1907), poet and novelist. [See LEE-HAMILTON.]

HAMPDEN, second VISCOUNT. [See BRAND, HENRY ROBERT (1841–1906), governor of New South Wales.]

HANBURY, MRS. ELIZABETH (1793–1901), centenarian and philanthropist; of quaker parentage; visited prisons with Elizabeth Fry [q. v.]; married Cornelius Hanbury, 1826; active in anti-slavery movement and prison reform; aided in her work by her daughter CHARLOTTE (1830–1900), who established mission at Tangier for ameliorating lot of Moorish prisoners; autobiography published, 1901. [2 Suppl. ii. 193]

HANBURY, SIR JAMES ARTHUR (1832–1908), surgeon-general; MB., Trinity College, Dublin, 1853; entered army medical service; F.R.C.S. England, 1887; served in Afghan war, 1878–9; at battle of Tel-el-Kebir, 1882; K.C.B. 1882; surgeon-general of forces in Madras, 1888–92; surgeon-general, 1892. [2 Suppl. ii. 194]

HANBURY, ROBERT WILLIAM (1845–1903), politician; educated at Rugby and Corpus Christi College, Oxford; conservative M.P. for Tamworth, 1872–8, for North Staffordshire, 1878–80, and for Preston, 1885–1903; ceaselessly attacked policy of Gladstone's government, 1892–5; P.C. and financial secretary of the treasury, 1895–1900; joined cabinet as president of board of agriculture, 1900. [2 Suppl. ii. 195]

HANKIN, ST. JOHN EMILE CLAVERING (1869–1909), playwright; educated at Malvern and Merton College, Oxford; wrote plays of realistic frankness; his 'The Return of the Prodigal,' 1905, 'The Charity that began at Home,' 1906, 'The Cassilis Engagement' (the most popular of his plays), 1907, were published in 1907 as 'Three Plays with Happy Endings'; pushed realism further in 'The Last of the De Mullins,' 1908; cynically satirised middle class convention and sentiment. [2 Suppl. ii. 196]

HANLAN (properly HANLON), EDWARD (1855–1908), Canadian oarsman; born at Toronto; rowing champion of Canada, 1877, of America, 1878, of England, 1879, and of the world 1880; retained the last title, 1881–4. [2 Suppl. ii. 196]

HARBEN, SIR HENRY (1823–1911), pioneer of industrial life assurance; accountant of Prudential Mutual Assurance Association, 1852; started scheme of life assurance for working classes and proved its practicability, 1854; secretary, 1856; actuary, 1870; resident director, 1873; chairman, 1905; president, 1907; knighted, 1897; master of Carpenters' Company, 1893; founded working men's convalescent home at Rustington, 1895; represented Hampstead on London county council, 1889–94; first mayor, 1900; generously supported local charities; published 'Mortality Experience of the Prudential Assurance Company,' 1871. [2 Suppl. ii. 198]

HARCOURT, LEVESON FRANCIS VERNON- (1838–1907), civil engineer. [See VERNON-HARCOURT.]

HARCOURT, SIR WILLIAM GEORGE GRANVILLE VENABLES VERNON (1827–1904), statesman; born at York; son of William Vernon Harcourt [q.v.], and grandson of Edward Harcourt [q. v.]; of Plantagenet descent; educated privately and at Trinity College, Cambridge; member of 'Society of Apostles' and of Union Debating Society; contributed to 'Morning Chronicle' while an undergraduate; called to bar, 1854; acquired large practice at the parliamentary bar; wrote regularly for newly founded 'Saturday Review,' 1855–9; contributed to 'The Times' under signature of 'Historicus' many letters on international law in regard to American war from 1861 onwards; letters were published separately as 'Letters by Historicus on . . . International Law,' 1863, and 'American Neutrality,' 1865; made Q.C., 1866; member of Neutrality Laws Commission, 1869; served also on royal commissions on naturalisation laws, 1870, and on extradition, 1870; Whewell professor of international law at Cambridge, 1869–87; contributed further letters to 'The Times' on parliamentary reform, redistribution of seats, and Irish church disestablishment, 1866–9; engaged in party politics, 1867; returned liberal M.P. for Oxford, 1868; declined post of judge advocate general; active in discussion on Irish church bill; candid critic of liberal government; chairman of committee whose deliberations resulted in registration of parliamentary voters bill, 1871; championed religious equality in debates on elementary education bill and on university tests bill, 1870; advocated abolition of purchase of commissions in army, 1871; opposed payment of election expenses by constituencies; urged law reform, and helped to pass the Judicature Act of 1873; member of select committee on civil service expenditure, 1873; succeeded Sir Henry James [q.v. Suppl. II] as solicitor-general and knighted, 1873; while in opposition, he supported public worship regulation bill, 1874; opposed royal titles bill and merchant shipping bill, 1876; vigorously denounced Turkey, 1876–8; severely criticised conservative government's policy in Afghanistan and South Africa, 1878–9; by speeches and letters to 'The Times' greatly influenced political opinion; made home secretary and P.C. in Gladstone's administration, April 1880; on defeat at Oxford, was returned M.P. for Derby, May 1880; introduced Ground Game Act, giving occupier equal right with landlord to kill ground game; recommended central control of London water supply, 1880; advocated birch instead of detention for juvenile offenders, and proposed commission of inquiry into industrial schools, 1881; during troubles in Ireland he carried peace preservation (Ireland) bill (1881), prevention of crimes (Ireland) bill (1882), and explosive substance bill (1883); by his firmness stamped out the dynamite conspiracy in London, 1883; improved labour conditions in coal mining; introduced local government board (Scotland) bill, which was rejected by the lords, 1883; introduced but abandoned London government bill, 1884; active in franchise agitation, 1884; replaced clause in registration bill abolishing electoral disqualification on receipt of

medical relief, 1885; dissociated himself from Mr. Chamberlain's radicalism, 1885; joined Gladstone's cabinet as chancellor of the exchequer on Gladstone's acceptance of home rule, Feb.–July 1886; criticised new conservative government, and attempted to reunite liberal party; attacked Irish coercion policy of Lord Salisbury's government; censured government's treatment of 'The Times' attacks on Parnell; supported Irish land bill and Allotments Act, 1887; opposed cession of Heligoland to Germany, 1890; persuaded Gladstone to repudiate Parnell's leadership of Irish party after divorce proceedings, Nov. 1890; in his speeches which won him popularity through the country he urged much domestic reform; opposed Mr. Balfour's Irish local government bill, 1892; again chancellor of the exchequer in Gladstone's fourth administration, 1892; had charge of local veto bill, which was abandoned; passed home rule bill through commons; carried parish councils bill, which was greatly amended by the lords, 1894; bitterly denounced upper house; served under new prime minister, Lord Rosebery, as leader of the House of Commons, 1894; introduced death duties budget, which imposed a single graduated tax on real and personal property and revolutionised existing system of taxation; raised income tax and duties on beer and spirits; this budget established his financial reputation; he passed local government bill for Scotland; introduced local liquor control bill, 1895; passed fourth budget (May 1895); resigned on defeat of government on motion dealing with cordite supply (June); was defeated at Derby (July) and elected for West Monmouth; denounced advance of Anglo-Egyptian army in Soudan, and urged inquiry into Jameson raid; as member of committee he made searching examination of Cecil Rhodes, but defended committee's report from radical attack, 1897; opposed unionist education bill (1896) and agricultural rating bill; supported Gladstone's censure of Armenian massacres in opposition to Lord Rosebery, 1896; urged annexation of Crete by Greece; championed protestantism and attacked ritualism in his letters to 'The Times' on 'Lawlessness in the Church,' which led to tangible reforms, 1898; resigned leadership of liberal party, Dec. 1898; was opposed to extreme imperialist policy; censured English conduct of Boer war, Jan. 1900; denounced war as 'unjust and engineered,' 1901; protested against introduction of forced Chinese labour into South Africa, 1903; resisted proposed tax on imported corn and Mr. Balfour's education bill, 1902; reiterated faith in free trade in opposition to Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal reform proposals, 1903; declined peerage, 1902; hon. fellow Trinity College, Cambridge, 1904; succeeded to family estates at Nuneham, Oxfordshire, 1904; last of the old school of parliamentarians; speeches abound in argument and irony; an aristocrat by instinct; fond of gardening and dairy farming; his son, Lewis, became colonial secretary, 1910; portraits by Watts and A. S. Cope; bust and statues by Mr. Waldo Story. [2 Suppl. ii. 198]

HARDWICKE, sixth EARL OF. [See YORKE, ALBERT EDWARD PHILIP HENRY (1867–1904), under-secretary of state for war.]

HARDY, FREDERIC DANIEL (1827–1911), painter of domestic subjects and portraits; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1851–98; pictures fetched high prices; represented in public galleries in London, Leicester, Wolverhampton, and Leeds. [2 Suppl. ii. 212]

HARDY, GATHORNE GATHORNE-, first EARL OF CRANBROOK (1814–1906), statesman. [See GATHORNE-HARDY.]

HARE, AUGUSTUS JOHN CUTHBERT (1834–1903), author; born at Rome; nephew of Augustus and Julius Hare [q. v.]; B.A. University College, Oxford, 1857; lived mostly in Italy and Riviera, 1863–70; published 'Memorials of a Quiet Life,' 3 vols. 1872–6; accomplished water-colour artist; book and art collector; compiled numerous guide books to Rome, 2 vols. 1871, London, 1878, Italy, 5 vols. 1883–4, and France, 4 vols. 1890–5; also published 'The Story of my Life,' 6 vols. 1896–1900, and 'Life of Baroness Bunsen,' 2 vols. 1878. [2 Suppl. ii. 212]

HARLAND, HENRY (1861–1905), novelist; born at St. Petersburg of American parents; commenced literary career under pseudonym 'Sidney Luska'; showed mastery of short story in 'Grey Roses,' 1895, and 'Comedies and Errors,' 1898; literary editor of 'Yellow Book,' 1894–7; chief works were 'The Cardinal's Snuff Box,' 1900, and 'My Friend Prospero,' 1904. [2 Suppl. ii. 213]

HARLEY, ROBERT (1828–1910), mathematician; congregational minister at Brighouse and Leicester, 1854–72, and subsequently at Oxford and in Australia; vice-principal of Mill Hill school, 1872–81; principal of Huddersfield College, 1882–5; made researches in higher algebra, especially in the theory of quintics; F.R.S., 1863. [2 Suppl. ii. 214]

HARRINGTON, TIMOTHY CHARLES (1851–1910), Irish politician; founded 'Kerry Sentinel,' 1877; imprisoned under Coercion Acts, 1881 and 1883; as secretary of national league, devised 'Plan of Campaign' for land war, 1886; nationalist M.P. for co. Westmeath, 1883–5, and for Dublin (harbour) division, 1885–1910; called to Irish bar, 1887; counsel for Parnell in Parnell commission, 1888–9; remained faithful to Parnell after Parnell's divorce action; helped to reunite Irish party, 1900; lord mayor of Dublin, 1901–4. [2 Suppl. ii. 215]

HARRIS, THOMAS LAKE (1823–1906), mystic; emigrated with parents from Buckinghamshire to America, 1828; organised 'independent Christian congregation' on Swedenborgian principles in New York, 1848; claimed to be a 'medium'; published, from 1850 onwards, lengthy poems which were (he claimed) revealed to him in trances; edited 'Herald of Light,' 1857–61; paid visits to England, 1859–61, 1865–6; set up a community near Wassaic, 1861; joined in America by Laurence Oliphant [q. v.], with whose money Harris purchased farms at Brocton, Lake Erie, 1886, and engaged in vine-growing; exerted complete sway over Oliphant until legally compelled to restore Oliphant's property, 1881; removed to Santa Rosa, 1875; advocated theory of celestial marriages, 1876; proclaimed his attainment of immortality, 1891; depicted by Oliphant as David Masollam in 'Masollam,' 1886; published much mystical prose and verse; 'Life' by A. A. Cuthbert. [2 Suppl. ii. 216]

HARRISON, REGINALD (1837–1908), surgeon; M.R.C.S., 1859; F.R.C.S., 1866; surgeon at Royal Infirmary, Liverpool (1867–89), and lecturer on anatomy (1865) and on surgery (1872) at medical school there; helped to convert school into medical faculty of Liverpool University; vice-president (1894–5) of Royal College of Surgeons; Hunterian professor of surgery, 1890–1, and Bradshaw lecturer, 1896; president of Medical Society of London, 1890; established system of street ambulances in Liverpool. [2 Suppl. ii. 217]

HART, SIR ROBERT, first baronet (1835–1911), inspector-general of customs in China; B.A. Queen's College, Belfast, 1853; M.A., 1871; hon. LL.D. 1882; entered Chinese consular service, 1854; assistant at Ningpo, 1855–8 and at Canton, 1858; secretary to allied Anglo-French commissioners at Canton; joined Chinese imperial maritime customs service as deputy commissioner at Canton, 1859; organised customs service at Foochow and other ports, 1861–3; commissioner of customs at Shanghai, 1863; inspector-general, 1863–1906; met Gordon after Taiping rebellion, 1864; reconciled Gordon and Li Hung Chang; remained in Peking from 1864 till 1908; revisited Europe only twice, in 1866 and 1878; practical creator of Chinese imperial customs; controlled also imperial posts from 1896; helped to settle difficulties between Great Britain and China, 1875, which resulted in Chefoo convention, 1876, and those in Formosa between China and France, 1885; advocated necessary reforms in China, 1894–5; besieged in British legation at Peking during Boxer outbreak, 1900; organised native customs service, 1901; helped in re-establishment of Manchu dynasty; published experiences in 'These from the Land of Sinim,' 1901; authority terminated by Chinese government, which subordinated his service to a board of Chinese officials, 1906; K.C.M.G., 1882; G.C.M.G., 1889; baronet, 1893; 'Life' by niece, Juliet Bredon, 1909. [2 Suppl. ii. 218]

HARTINGTON, MARQUIS OF. [See CAVENDISH, SPENCER COMPTON, eighth DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE (1833–1908), statesman.]

HARTSHORNE, ALBERT (1839–1910), archæologist; son of Charles Henry Hartshorne [q. v.]; secretary of Archæological Institute of Great Britain, 1876–83, 1886–94; edited 'Archæological Journal,' 1878–92; F.S.A., 1882; published 'Old English Glasses,' 1897, 'Oxford, 1691–1712,' 1910; and works on monumental effigies and English churches. [2 Suppl. ii. 221]

HASTIE, WILLIAM (1842–1903), professor of divinity at Glasgow; M.A. Edinburgh, 1867; B.D., 1869; Croall lecturer, 1892; hon. D.D. Edinburgh, 1894; principal of Church of Scotland College, Calcutta, 1878; relieved of post, 1883; professor of divinity at Glasgow, 1895; translated many German theological works; wrote 'Theology as Science,' 1899, 'The Theology of the Reformed Church,' 1904, as well as 'La Vita Mia,' a sonnet sequence, 1896, 'The Vision of God,' 1898, and other verse. [2 Suppl. ii. 222]

HATTON, HAROLD HENEAGE FINCH- (1856–1904), imperial politician. [See FINCH-HATTON.]

HATTON, JOSEPH (1841–1907), novelist and journalist; editor successively of 'Bristol Mirror,' 1863–8, 'Gentleman's Magazine,' 1868, 'Sunday Times,' and 'People,' 1892; published American experiences in 'To-day in America,' 2 vols. 1881; accompanied Henry Irving to America, 1883; chronicled Irving's 'Impressions of America,' 2 vols. 1884, and J. L. Toole's 'Reminiscences,' 2 vols. 1889; published novels 'Clytie,' 1874—which he dramatised—and 'By Order of the Czar,' 1890, 'The New Ceylon,' 1882, 'Journalistic London,' 1882, and other works. [2 Suppl. ii. 223]

HAVELOCK, SIR ARTHUR ELIBANK (1844–1908), colonial governor; son of William Havelock [q. v.]; joined army, 1862; retired, 1877; held administrative posts in West Indies, 1874–81; C.M.G., 1880; governor of West African settlements, 1881; forcibly settled frontier dispute with Liberia, and occupied territories between rivers Sherbro and Mano, 1882–3; K.C.M.G., 1884; governor of Natal (1886–9), of Ceylon (1890–5), where he extended railways and abolished levy on rice cultivation, of Madras (1895–1901), and of Tasmania (1901–4); G.C.M.G., 1895; G.C.I.E., 1896; G.C.S.I., 1901. [2 Suppl. ii. 224]

HAWEIS, HUGH REGINALD (1838–1901), author and preacher; grandson of Thomas Haweis [q. v.]; showed musical ability, especially as violinist, from boyhood; lame through hip disease; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1859; started university magazine 'Lion'; travelled for health in Italy, 1859–60; incumbent of St. James, Westmoreland Street, Marylebone, from 1866 till death; by means of sensational methods filled the church; organised 'Sunday evenings for the people'; pioneer of Sunday opening of museums; published 'Music and Morals,' 1871, 'My Musical Life,' 1884, 'Old Violins,' 1898; theological writings include 'Thoughts for the Times,' 1872, 'Winged Words,' 1885, and 'Christ and Christianity,' 5 vols. 1886–7; successful lecturer on music; Lowell lecturer at Boston, 1885; toured the colonies, 1893; described experiences in 'Travel and Talk,' 2 vols. 1896; visited Rome, 1897; married in 1867 Mary (*d.* 1898), daughter of Thomas Musgrave Joy [q.v.]; she published 'Chaucer for Children,' 1877, 'Chaucer for Schools,' 1880, and other works; a capable artist, she exhibited at Royal Academy. [2 Suppl. ii. 225]

HAWEIS, MRS. MARY. [See under HAWEIS, HUGH REGINALD.]

HAWKER, MARY ELIZABETH, writing under the pseudonym of LANOE FALCONER (1848–1908), novelist; grand-daughter of Peter Hawker [q.v.]; gained success as novelist by 'Mademoiselle Ixe,' 1890, translated into many foreign languages, 'Cecilia de Noel,' and 'The Hôtel d'Angleterre,' 1891. [2 Suppl. ii. 227]

HAWKINS, SIR HENRY, BARON BRAMPTON (1817–1907), judge; son of solicitor; called to bar, 1843; Q.C., 1858; obtained foremost place among leaders of bar; defended Simon Bernard (1852), Sir John Dean Paul [q.v.] (1855), and Miss Sugden in Lord St. Leonards' will case (1875–6); appeared for defence against Arthur Orton, claimant in Tichborne ejectment case; led for crown in criminal action against claimant for perjury, 1872–4; a master in cross examination; largely employed in compensation and election petition cases; appointed judge of queen's bench division, and knighted, 1876; transferred to exchequer division; tried the Stauntons for murder in the 'Penge case' 1877; tried other murder cases, and unjustly obtained the nickname of 'Hanging Hawkins'; an admirable criminal judge, patient and thorough; favoured leniency for first offences; as civil judge less successful, being verbose, tautological, and contradictory in judgments; resigned judgeship and sworn P.C., 1898; created peer, 1899; fond of horse-racing; joined Roman catholic communion after retirement from bench; portraits by John Collier and Robert Barnes; 'Reminiscences' (2 vols.) published, 1904. [2 Suppl. ii. 228]

HAYES, EDWIN (1819–1904), marine painter; studied art in Dublin; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1845–1904; member of Royal Hibernian Academy, 1870; chief works were 'Off Dover,' 1891, 'Crossing the Bar,' 1895; represented in Tate and other public galleries. [2 Suppl. ii. 230]

HAYMAN, HENRY (1823–1904), hon. canon of Carlisle and headmaster of Rugby; educated at Merchant Taylors' school and St. John's College, Oxford; B.A., 1845; M.A., 1849; D.D., 1870; fellow, 1844–55; treasurer of the union; headmaster of St. Olave's, Southwark, 1855–9, of Cheltenham, 1859–68, and Bradfield, 1868–9; elected headmaster of Rugby, under protest from masters, 1869; instituted unsuccessful proceedings against governors for dismissal, 1874; nominated to crown living of Aldingham, Lancashire, 1874; hon. canon of Carlisle, 1884; published classical translations, an edition of Homer's 'Odyssey,' 3 vols. 1881–6, sermons and essays. [2 Suppl. ii. 231]

HAYNE, CHARLES HAYNE SEALE- (1833–1903), politician and benefactor. [See SEALE-HAYNE.]

HAYWARD, ROBERT BALDWIN (1829–1903), mathematician; B.A. (fourth wrangler) St. John's College, Cambridge, 1850; fellow, 1852–60; mathematical master at Harrow, 1859–93; published original researches; F.R.S., 1876; original member of Alpine Club, 1858. [2 Suppl. ii. 232]

HEADLAM, WALTER GEORGE (1866–1908), scholar and poet; educated at Harrow and King's College, Cambridge; gained many university classical prizes, 1885–7; B.A., 1887; M.A., 1891; Litt.D., 1903; fellow, 1890; rarely surpassed in Greek versions of English poetry; translated poems by Meleager, 1890, and Æschylus, 1900–8; his 'Letters and Poems,' 1900, edited with memoir by his brother. [2 Suppl. ii. 232]

HEARN, MARY ANNE, 'MARIANNE FARNINGHAM' (1834–1909), hymn writer; edited 'Sunday School Times' from 1885; published forty volumes of essays and hymns, which included 'Watching and Waiting for me'; autobiography published, 1907. [2 Suppl. ii. 233]

HEATH, CHRISTOPHER (1835–1905), surgeon; son of Christopher Heath [q.v.]; studied medicine at King's College, London; M.R.C.S., 1856; F.R.C.S., 1860; became surgeon (1866) and Holme professor of clinical surgery (1875) at University College Hospital; at Royal College of Surgeons Hunterian professor of surgery (1886–7), Bradshaw lecturer (1892), Hunterian orator (1897), and president (1897); visited America, 1897; great teacher of anatomy and surgery, but backward in new bacteriological science; published many works on anatomy and surgery. [2 Suppl. ii. 233]

HEATH, SIR LEOPOLD GEORGE (1817–1907), admiral; entered R.N. College, Portsmouth, 1830; served in Mediterranean and East Indies; commander, 1847; employed at destruction of Lagos, 1850, and in Crimean war 1853–4; principal agent of transports and C.B., 1855; commodore in command in East Indies, 1867–70; K.C.B. 1870; vice-president of ordnance select committee, 1870–1; rear-admiral, 1871; admiral, 1884; published 'Letters from the Black Sea,' 1897. [2 Suppl. ii. 234]

HECTOR, MRS. ANNIE FRENCH, writing as MRS. ALEXANDER (1825–1902), novelist; daughter of Robert French, Dublin solicitor; settled with parents in London; friend of W. H. Wills [q.v.]; married (1858) Alexander Hector (*d.* 1875), explorer, merchant, and archæologist;

lived in Germany and France, 1876–82, and St. Andrews, 1882–5; published her best-known novel, 'The Wooing o't,' 1873, and over forty others. [2 Suppl. ii. 235]

HECTOR, SIR JAMES (1834–1907), Canadian geologist; M.D. Edinburgh, 1856; surgeon and geologist on exploring expedition of Captain John Palliser [q. v.] to western North America, 1857–60; discovered Hector's Pass; director of geological survey of New Zealand, 1865; reported on fossiliferous formations of New Zealand; observed volcanic and glacial phenomena; C.M.G., 1875; K.C.M.G., 1887; F.R.S., 1866; Lyell medallist of Geological Society, 1876; died at Wellington, N.Z.; published 'Outlines of New Zealand Geology,' 1886. [2 Suppl. ii. 236]

HELLMUTH, ISAAC (1817–1901), bishop of Huron; born near Warsaw of Hebrew parents; joined Church of England in Liverpool, 1841; emigrated to Canada, 1844; ordained and made professor of Hebrew at Bishop's College, Lennoxville, 1846; D.D. Lambeth, 1853; D.C.L. Trinity College, Toronto, 1854; visited England (1861) and collected funds for new Huron evangelical theological college at London, Ontario; first principal, 1863; bishop of Huron, 1871–3; founded Western University, 1878; coadjutor to Robert Bickersteth, bishop of Ripon [q.v.], 1883–4; published theological works. [2 Suppl. ii. 237]

HEMMING, GEORGE WIRGMAN (1821–1905), mathematician and law reporter; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge (senior wrangler and first Smith's prizeman), and fellow, 1844; barrister of Lincoln's Inn, 1850; treasurer, 1897; Q.C., 1875; junior counsel to treasury, 1871–5; published works on calculus, 1848, and plane trigonometry, 1851; edited 'Equity Cases' and 'Chancery Appeals,' subsequently merged in 'Law Reports' of chancery division. [2 Suppl. ii. 238]

HEMPHILL, CHARLES HARE, first BARON HEMPHILL (1822–1908), lawyer and politician; son of Mrs. Barbara Hemphill [q. v.]; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1843; called to Irish bar, 1845; acquired large practice in Leinster circuit; Q.C., 1860; Irish county court judge from 1863 till passing of County Courts (Ireland) Act, 1877; serjeant-at-law, 1882; supported Gladstone's home rule policy (1886), but failed in efforts to enter parliament; Irish solicitor-general under Gladstone, 1892–5; Irish P.C., 1895; liberal M.P. for North Tyrone, 1895–1906; raised to peerage, 1906. [2 Suppl. ii. 239]

HENDERSON, GEORGE FRANCIS ROBERT (1854–1903), colonel and military writer; son of William George Henderson [q. v. Suppl. II]; scholar of St. John's College, Oxford; entered Sandhurst, 1876; commanded a company at Tel-el-Kebir, 1882; served in ordnance store department, 1885–90; published 'The Campaign of Fredericksburg,' 1886; instructor at Sandhurst in military topography and tactics, 1890; exercised great influence as professor of military art and history at Staff College, 1892–9; published 'Stonewall Jackson and the American Civil War,' 2 vols. 1898; accompanied Lord Roberts to the Cape, 1899; director of military intelligence and C.B., 1900; died at Assouan. [2 Suppl. ii. 240]

HENDERSON, JOSEPH (1832–1908), portrait and marine painter; studied art at Trustees' Academy, Edinburgh; treated genre subjects till 1871, when he devoted himself to the sea; painted in oil and water-colour; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1871–86; best pictures shown at the Royal Glasgow Institute; 'The Flowing Tide' is in the Glasgow Gallery. [2 Suppl. ii. 241]

HENDERSON, WILLIAM GEORGE (1819–1905), dean of Carlisle; B.A. Magdalen College, Oxford (first class classic), 1840; M.A. 1843; D.C.L., 1853; D.D. 1882; fellow, 1847–53; headmaster of Victoria College, Jersey, 1852–62, and of Leeds Grammar School, 1862–84; dean of Carlisle, 1884; edited for Surtees Society the Latin missals of York and Hereford. [2 Suppl. ii. 242]

HENLEY, WILLIAM ERNEST (1849–1903), poet, critic, and dramatist, born at Gloucester; pupil there of T. E. Brown [q. v. Suppl. I]; a cripple from boyhood; in Edinburgh infirmary, 1873–5; his 'Hospital Verses,' of which some were published in 'Cornhill Magazine' (July, 1875), led the editor, Leslie Stephen, to visit him and introduce him to R. L. Stevenson; worked in Edinburgh on staff of 'Encyclopædia Britannica,' 1875; settled in London (1877–8) as editor of weekly journal, 'London'; while editor of 'Magazine of Art' (1882–6), championed Rodin and Whistler; became (1889) editor of 'Scots Observer,' renamed in 1891 the 'National Observer,' an imperialist weekly paper; encouraged young authors; edited 'New Review,' 1894–8; obtained poetic fame by 'Book of Verses,' 1888, 'London Voluntaries,' 1893, 'For England's Sake' (patriotic songs), 1900, and 'Hawthorn and Lavender' (lyrics), 1901; published literary 'Views and Reviews,' 1890, and a companion volume on art, 1902; collaborated with R. L. Stevenson in the plays 'Deacon Brodie,' 'Beau Austin,' 'Admiral Guinea,' and 'Macaire'; initiated series of reprints of 'Tudor Translations,' 1892; joint compiler of 'Slang Dictionary,' 1894–1904; contributed essay on Burns's life to, and helped in, centenary edition of poetry of Robert Burns, 4 vols. 1896–7; compiled 'Lyra Heroica,' 1891; hon. LL.D. St. Andrews, 1893; granted civil list pension, 1898; portrayed as 'Burly' in R. L. Stevenson's essay, 'Talk and Talkers'; works collected in 6 vols., 1908; bust by Rodin, 1886, in National Portrait Gallery; memorial in St. Paul's Cathedral crypt. [2 Suppl. ii. 242]

HENNELL, SARA. [See under BRAY, MRS. CAROLINE (1814–1905), friend of George Eliot and author.]

HENNESSEY, JOHN BOBANAU NICKERLIEU (1829–1910), deputy surveyor-general of India, 1883–4; born at Fatehpur; worked on trigonometrical survey in jungle tracts of Bengal and in Punjab from 1844; studied mathematics at Jesus College, Cambridge, 1863–5; organised the reproduction of survey sheets in India by means of photo-zincographic process, 1865; superintendent of survey, 1874; F.R.S., 1875; hon. M.A. Cambridge, 1876; C.I.E., 1885. [2 Suppl. ii. 246]

HENNESSY, HENRY (1826–1901), physicist; brother of Sir John Pope-Hennessy [q. v.]; professor of physics at Roman Catholic University, Dublin, 1855–74; at Royal College of Science, Dublin, 1874–90; vice-president of Royal Irish Academy, 1870–3; F.R.S., 1858; made valuable researches in meteorology and climatology. [2 Suppl. ii. 247]

HENRY, MITCHELL (1826–1910), Irish politician; studied medicine at Manchester; F.R.C.S., 1854; M.P. for county Galway, 1871–85; supported Isaac Butt [q. v.]; opposed Gladstone's Irish university bill on question of sectarian education; persistently denounced over-taxation of Ireland, 1874–7; bought large estate of Kylemore, co. Galway, and reclaimed bog land; disapproved of Land League operations; elected M.P. for Blackfriars division of Glasgow, 1885; voted against home rule, 1886; retired on defeat, 1886; chairman of firm of A. & S. Henry, merchants, of Manchester, 1889–93. [2 Suppl. ii. 248]

HENTY, GEORGE ALFRED (1832–1902), writer for boys; educated at Westminster and Caius College, Cambridge; served in Crimea with hospital commissariat department; adopted journalism, 1865; correspondent to 'Standard' during Austro-Italian war (1866), in Abyssinia (1867–8), Franco-German war (1870–1), in Ashanti (1873–4), and on Prince of Wales's Indian tour (1875), and elsewhere; published his first boys' book, 'Out in the Pampas,' 1868, and from 1876 brought out some three volumes a year, dealing mainly with military history; edited 'Union Jack,' 1880–3; keen yachtsman; also published some twelve orthodox novels; 'Life' by G. Manville Fenn, 1907. [2 Suppl. ii. 249]

HERBERT, AUBERON EDWARD WILLIAM MOLYNEUX (1838–1906), political philosopher and author; son of third earl of Carnarvon [q. v.]; educated at Eton and St. John's College, Oxford; fellow, 1855–69; joined army, 1858; resigned, 1862; president of Union at Oxford, 1862; D.C.L., 1865; present at Prusso-Danish war, 1864; in America during civil war, and at Sedan in Franco-German war; private secretary to Sir Stafford Northcote, 1866–8; abandoned conservative views; liberal M.P. for Nottingham, 1870–4; declared himself a republican, 1872; supported Joseph Arch and Agricultural Labourers' Union, 1872; championed Charles Bradlaugh, 1880; became ardent disciple of Herbert Spencer and an agnostic; published 'A Politician in Trouble about his Soul,' 1884; issued a monthly

organ of 'Voluntary Taxation,' 1890–1901, and 'The Voluntaryist Creed,' 1908; engaged in farming in the New Forest from 1874 till death; relinquished sport on becoming vegetarian; interested in prehistoric remains and in psychic research; wrote verse. [2 Suppl. ii. 251]

HERBERT, SIR ROBERT GEORGE WYNDHAM (1831–1905), colonial official; scholar of Eton and Balliol College, Oxford; fellow of All Souls from 1854 till death; D.C.L., 1862; private secretary to Gladstone, 1855; called to bar, 1858; went to Queensland as colonial secretary, 1859; member of legislative council and first premier, 1860–5; permanent under-secretary for the colonies in London, 1871–92; agent-general for Tasmania, 1893–6; K.C.B., 1882; G.C.B., 1902; hon. LL.D., Cambridge, 1886. [2 Suppl. ii. 253]

HERFORD, BROOKE (1830–1903), unitarian divine; brother of William Henry Herford [q. v. Suppl. II]; unitarian minister from 1851; founded and edited 'Unitarian Herald,' 1861; minister at Strangeways, Manchester (1864–76), in Chicago (1876–82), and Boston (1882–92); preacher to Harvard University and D.D., 1891; minister of Rosslyn Hill chapel, Hampstead, 1892–1901; president of British and Foreign Unitarian Association, 1898–9; published 'Brief Account of Unitarianism,' 1903, sermons, tracts and hymns; Lives by John Cuckson, 1904, and P. H. Wicksteed, 1904. [2 Suppl. ii. 254]

HERFORD, WILLIAM HENRY (1820–1908), writer on education; studied for unitarian ministry at York and Manchester; spent three years in Bonn and Berlin; imbibed Pestalozzi's and Froebel's educational ideas on visit to Pestalozzian school at Hofwyl, near Bern, 1847; managed Pestalozzian school at Lancaster, 1850–61; inspiring preacher, teacher, and lecturer in Manchester from 1863; directed co-educational school for younger children at Fallowfield, Manchester, 1873–86; published 'The School: an Essay towards Humane Education,' 1889, 'The Student's Froebel,' 1893, and translated works on education. [2 Suppl. ii. 255]

HERRING, GEORGE (1832–1906), philanthropist; at first a turf commission agent and owner of racehorses; subsequently made fortune as financial commission agent in City of London; chairman of City of London Electric Lighting Company; devoted wealth to London Sunday Hospital Fund from 1899, to Salvation Army land scheme at Boxted, Essex, and to North-West London Hospital, Camden Town; bequests to charities under will totalled 900,000*l*. [2 Suppl. ii. 256]

HERSCHEL, ALEXANDER STEWART (1836–1907), astronomer; son of Sir John Herschel [q. v.]; born in South Africa; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge (20th wrangler), 1859; studied meteorology at Royal School of Mines, London, 1861; professor of physics at Glasgow, 1866–71, and at Durham College, Newcastle, 1871–86; reported on observations of meteors to British Association, 1862–81; experimented in photography; F.R.A.S., 1867; F.R.S., 1884; D.C.L., Durham, 1886; observed solar eclipse in Spain, 1905. [2 Suppl. ii. 257]

HERTSLET, SIR EDWARD (1824–1902), librarian of the foreign office; assistant to father, Lewis Hertslet [q. v.], at foreign office library, 1840; sub-librarian, 1855; librarian, 1857; attached to mission to Berlin congress and knighted, 1878; C.B., 1874; K.C.B., 1892; compiled 'Hertslet's Commercial Treaties,' vols. xii.–xix., 1871–95, 'Recollections of the Foreign Office,' 1901, and other works. [2 Suppl. ii. 258]

HIBBERT, SIR JOHN TOMLINSON (1824–1908), politician; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1847; M.A., 1851; called to bar, 1849; liberal M.P. for Oldham, 1862–74, 1877–85, 1892–5; held subordinate offices in Gladstone's four administrations; served on various commissions, and interested in poor law reform; P.C., 1886; K.C.B., 1893; constable of Lancaster castle, 1907–8. [2 Suppl. ii. 259]

HILES, HENRY (1828–1904), musical composer; held many posts as organist; Mus.Bac. Oxford, 1862; Mus.Doc., 1867; lecturer on harmony and composition at Owens College, Manchester, 1876; professor at Royal Manchester College of Music; composed organ music, glees, cantatas, oratorios, anthems; published educational works on music; edited 'Wesley Tune Book.' [2 Suppl. ii. 259]

HILL, ALEXANDER STAVELEY (1825–1905), barrister and politician; B.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1852; D.C.L., 1855; fellow, 1854–64; called to bar, 1851; Q.C., 1868; treasurer of Inner Temple, 1886; acquired large parliamentary and probate practice; recorder of Banbury, 1866–1903; conservative M.P. for Coventry and Staffordshire, 1868–1900; P.C., 1892; early advocate of tariff reform; formed large cattle ranch in Canada, 1871; hon. LL.D. Toronto, 1892; wrote 'Practice of the Court of Probate,' 1859. [2 Suppl. ii. 260]

HILL, ALSAGER HAY (1839–1906), social reformer; LL.B. Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1862; called to bar, 1864; urged more scientific classification of paupers and national system of labour registration for unemployed, 1867–8; established labour exchange in London (1871) and edited 'Labour News,' organ of communication between masters and men seeking work; vice-president of National Sunday League, 1876–90; published 'Rhymes with Good Reason,' 1870–1, and other verse. [2 Suppl. ii. 261]

HILL, FRANK HARRISON (1830–1910), journalist; studied for unitarian ministry at Manchester under Dr. James Martineau [q. v. Suppl. I], 1846–51; adopted profession of journalism; editor of 'Northern Whig,' Belfast, 1861–5; alone of journalists in Ireland supported North in American war; friend of Harriet Martineau, Browning, and Crabb Robinson; assistant editor of 'Daily News,' 1865; editor, 1869–86; made paper an influential party organ; wrote with keen insight and caustic pen; retired owing to opposition to Gladstone's home rule policy, 1886; leader writer of the 'World,' 1886–1906; published 'Political Portraits,' 1873, and 'Life of George Canning,' 1881. [2 Suppl. ii. 262]

HILL, GEORGE BIRKBECK NORMAN (1835–1903), editor of Boswell's 'Life of Johnson'; grandson of Thomas Wright Hill [q. v.]; B.A. Pembroke College, Oxford, 1858; joined at the university Old Mortality Club, and came to know Burne Jones and Rossetti; D.C.L., 1871; private schoolmaster, 1858–75; elaborately edited Boswell's 'Life of Johnson,' 6 vols. 1887, 'Johnson's Letters,' 2 vols. 1892, 'Johnsonian Miscellanies,' 2 vols. 1897, and 'Johnson's Lives of the English Poets,' 3 vols. 1905; described a tour in Scotland as 'Footsteps of Samuel Johnson,' 1889; published also life of his uncle, Sir Rowland Hill, 2 vols. 1880, and 'Letters of Rossetti to William Allingham,' 1897; his 'Letters' published, 1903 and 1906. [2 Suppl. ii. 263]

HILL, ROSAMOND DAVENPORT (1825–1902), educational administrator; daughter of Matthew Davenport Hill [q. v.]; settled with parents at Bristol, 1851; assisted her father and Mary Carpenter [q. v.]; visited Mettray reformatory, 1855; founded on Mettray principles girls' industrial schools at Bristol, 1866; visited prisons in Australia, 1872–4; published 'What We Saw in Australia,' 1874; member of London school board, 1879–97; visited schools in United States and Canada, 1888; resisted provision of free meals in London schools; wrote 'Elementary Education in England,' 1893. [2 Suppl. ii. 265]

HILLS, SIR JOHN (1834–1902), major-general; born in Bengal; joined Bombay engineers, 1854; in Persian expedition, 1857; field engineer in Abyssinian expedition, 1867; commandant of Bombay sappers at Kirkee, 1871–83; commanded division of Kandahar field force, 1879–80; at defence of Kandahar; C.B., 1881; commanding royal engineer of Burma expeditionary force, 1886–7; major-general, 1887; K.C.B., 1900; published 'The Bombay Field Force,' 1880, and 'Points of a Racehorse,' 1903. [2 Suppl. ii. 266]

HIND, HENRY YOULE (1823–1908), geologist and explorer; went to Canada, 1846; professor of chemistry and geology in Trinity University, Toronto, 1853–64; conducted government explorations and geological surveys; explored Nova Scotia goldfields, 1869–71; discovered extensive cod banks off shore above Belle Isle, 1876; published accounts of his explorations; arranged scientific evidence in fisheries controversy between America and Canada, 1877; D.C.L. King's College, Windsor, N.S. [2 Suppl. ii. 267]

HIND, RICHARD DACRE ARCHER- (1849–1910), classical scholar. [See ARCHER-HIND.]

HINGESTON-RANDOLPH [formerly HINGSTON], FRANCIS CHARLES (1833–1910), antiquary; B.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1855; M.A., 1859; rector of Ringmore, Devonshire, 1860–1910; early developed antiquarian tastes; edited Capgrave's chronicle and other works in Rolls series, 1858–60; prebendary of Exeter Cathedral, 1885; edited 'Episcopal Registers' of diocese, 11 parts, 1886–1909; wrote also on church architecture. [2 Suppl. ii. 268]

HINGLEY, SIR BENJAMIN, first baronet (1830–1905), ironmaster; head of father's chainmaking firm at Netherton, 1865; manufactured anchors; influential in Midlands in preservation of industrial peace; mayor of Dudley, 1890; liberal M.P. for North Worcestershire, 1885; joined liberal-unionists, 1886; returned to liberalism, 1892; baronet, 1893. [2 Suppl. ii. 269]

HINGSTON, SIR WILLIAM HALES (1829–1907), Canadian surgeon; born in province of Quebec; studied medicine at McGill University, Edinburgh; L.R.C.S., 1852; hon. F.R.C.S., 1900; practised in Montreal from 1854; joined staff of Hôtel Dieu, 1860; founded Women's Hospital; professor of clinical surgery at Laval University, 1878; first to remove the tongue and lower jaw in one operation, 1872; mayor of Montreal, 1875–6; knighted, 1895; senator, 1896; wrote on climate of Canada, and vaccination. [2 Suppl. ii. 269]

HIPKINS, ALFRED JAMES (1826–1903), musical antiquary; accomplished interpreter of Chopin on piano; studied history of keyboard instruments; published 'Musical Instruments, Historic, Rare and Unique,' 1881; F.S.A., 1886; left collection of musical instruments to Royal College of Music. [2 Suppl. ii. 271]

HOARE, JOSEPH CHARLES (1851–1906), bishop of Victoria, Hongkong, from 1898; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1874; D.D., 1898; joined C.M.S. Mid-China mission at Ningpo, 1875; founded there training college for native evangelists; drowned in Castle Peak Bay while on preaching tour; contributed much to vernacular literature. [2 Suppl. ii. 271]

HOBBES, JOHN OLIVER, pseudonym. [See CRAIGIE, MRS. PEARL MARY TERESA (1867–1906), novelist.]

HOBHOUSE, ARTHUR, first BARON HOBHOUSE OF HADSPEN (1819–1904), judge; son of Henry Hobhouse [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford; B.A.; first class classic, 1840; called to bar, 1845; acquired large chancery practice; Q.C., 1862; treasurer of Lincoln's Inn, 1880–1; charity commissioner, 1866; one of three commissioners for re-organising endowed schools, 1869–72; law member of council of governor-general of India, 1872–7; responsible for Specific Relief Act, 1877; opposed Lord Lytton's Afghan policy; K.C.S.I., 1877; member of judicial committee of privy council, 1881–1901; raised to peerage to try appeal cases in House of Lords, 1885; member of London school board, 1882–4; alderman of London County Council, 1888; 'Life' by L. T. Hobhouse and J. L. Hammond, 1905. [2 Suppl. ii. 272]

HOBHOUSE, EDMUND (1817–1904), bishop of Nelson, New Zealand, and antiquary; brother of first Baron Hobhouse [q. v. Suppl. II]; educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford; B.A., 1838; D.D., 1858; fellow of Merton, 1841–58; vicar of St. Peter in the East, Oxford, 1843–58; bishop of Nelson, 1858–65; assistant to bishops Selwyn and Maclagan at Lichfield, 1869–81; edited records for Somerset Record Society (1887–94), which he helped to found. [2 Suppl. ii. 273]

HODGETTS, JAMES FREDERICK (1828–1906), commander and archæologist; in East India Company's fleet in Burmese war, 1851; commander in Indian navy; professor of seamanship in Berlin, St. Petersburg, and Moscow till 1881; published stories for boys and archæological works. [2 Suppl. ii. 274]

HODSON, HENRIETTA (afterwards MRS. HENRY LABOUCHERE) (1841–1910), actress; went on stage, 1858; met Henry Irving (1860), and with him went to Manchester; popular burlesque actress; first appeared in London, 1866; joined Queen's Theatre company, 1867; married a second husband (1868), Henry Labouchere, who acquired sole control of Queen's Theatre, 1870; appeared there as Imogen in 'Cymbeline,' 1871; assumed management of Royalty Theatre, Oct. 1871; inaugurated system of the unseen orchestra; revived 'Wild Oats' (Dec. 1871), and won applause as Peg Woffington, 1875; introduced Mrs. Langtry to stage, 1881; retired to Florence, 1903. [2 Suppl. ii. 275]

HOEY, MRS. FRANCES SARAH, 'MRS. CASHEL HOEY' (1830–1908), novelist; born at Dublin; married John Cashel Hoey, C.M.G., 1858; contributed short stories to 'Chambers's Journal,' 1865–94; wrote eleven novels dealing with fashionable society; helped Edmund Yates [q. v.] in his novels; often visited Paris; translated many French and Italian works; received civil list pension, 1892. [2 Suppl. ii. 276]

HOFMEYR, JAN HENDRIK (1845–1909), South African politician; born and educated at Cape Town; edited 'Ons Land' from 1871; formed at Cape Town 'Farmers' Association,' 1878, amalgamated with the Afrikander Bond, 1883; chairman till 1895; member for Stellenbosch of Cape parliament, 1879–95; effective leader of constitutional Afrikanderdom; made the Dutch a political force; refused premiership, 1884; member of executive council of Cape Colony; as delegate in London (1887), proposed closer imperial union by means of imperial tariff of customs; negotiated for the British government with President Kruger the Swaziland convention, 1890; supporter of Cecil Rhodes till Jameson raid of 1895; initiated Bloemfontein conference between Lord Milner and President Kruger, 1899; advocated conciliation after war, 1903; favoured federation in South Africa. [2 Suppl. ii. 277]

HOGG, QUINTIN (1845–1903), philanthropist; son of Sir James Weir Hogg [q. v.]; educated at Eton; partner in London firm of Hogg, Curtis and Campbell, sugar merchants; started ragged school for boys at Charing Cross, 1864–5; purchased Royal Polytechnic Institution, Regent Street, and opened it for athletic, intellectual, spiritual, and social recreation, 1882; opened day school there and organised holiday tours (1886) and a labour bureau (1891); his success led to spread of polytechnic movement in London; alderman of London County Council, 1889–94; published 'The Story of Peter' (religious addresses), 1900; bronze group statue by Sir George Frampton in Regent Street; 'Life' by daughter, 1904. [2 Suppl. ii. 279]

HOLDEN, LUTHER (1815–1905), surgeon; studied at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Berlin, and Paris; M.R.C.S., 1838; F.R.C.S., 1844; president, 1878; Hunterian orator, 1881; demonstrator (1846), lecturer on surgical anatomy (1859–71), surgeon (1865) at St. Bartholomew's Hospital; on retirement (1881) spent much time in foreign travel; good linguist, classic, and sportsman; primarily interested in anatomical study of surgery; published 'Human Osteology,' 2 vols. 1855, and other medical works; portrait by Millais. [2 Suppl. ii. 280]

HOLDER, SIR FREDERICK WILLIAM (1850–1909), first speaker of the Australian Commonwealth house of representatives, 1901–9; born in South Australia; editor and proprietor of 'Burra Record'; mayor of Burra, 1886–1890; member of legislative assembly of S. Australia from 1887; treasurer of colony, 1889–90, 1894–9; premier, 1892 and 1899; commissioner of public works, 1893; K.C.M.G., 1902. [2 Suppl. ii. 281]

HOLE, SAMUEL REYNOLDS (1819–1904), dean of Rochester and author; B.A., Brasenose College, Oxford, 1844; M.A., 1878; published 'Hints to Freshmen,' 1847; vicar of Caunton, 1850–87; prebendary of Lincoln, 1875; enthusiastic huntsman, sportsman, and gardener; close friend of John Leech [q. v.] from 1858, who introduced him to Thackeray; contributed to 'Punch'; a successful rosegrower and organiser of flower shows; his 'Book about Roses' (1869) popularised horticulture; a popular preacher and platform orator; dean of Rochester and D.D. Lambeth, 1887; lectured in United States, 1894; a humorous and charming letter writer; 'Letters' edited with memoir by G. A. B. Dewar, 1907; published 'Memories,' 1892, 'More Memories,' 1894, and 'Then and Now,' 1901; wrote hymns, sermons, and addresses. [2 Suppl. ii. 282]

HOLLAMS, SIR JOHN (1820–1910), solicitor; admitted solicitor, 1844; president of Law Society, 1878–9;

knighted, 1902 ; published ' Jottings of an Old Solicitor,' 1906. [2 Suppl. ii. 284]

HOLLINGSHEAD, JOHN (1827–1904), journalist and theatrical manager ; after some commercial travelling, became joint-editor with W. Moy Thomas [q. v. Suppl. II] of ' Weekly Mail,' 1856 ; joined staff of ' Household Words,' 1857 ; wrote ' The Birthplace of Podgers,' 1858 ; his contributions to press were re-published in several volumes, 1859–62 ; one of first contributors to ' Cornhill Magazine,' 1859 ; dramatic critic to ' Daily News,' 1863–8 ; occasional contributor to ' Punch ' ; took part in such public movements as reform of entertainment licensing regulations and of copyright law ; stage director of Alhambra, 1865–8 ; first manager of Gaiety Theatre, 1868–88 ; inaugurated matinées ; produced mainly burlesque, but also operas and serious drama ; introduced Ibsen to English public in ' Pillars of Society,' 1880 ; brought complete ' Comédie Française ' company, including Sarah Bernhardt and the Coquelins, to London, 1879 ; also managed for short time Opera Comique, London ; lost fortune in theatrical speculation ; published ' My Lifetime,' 2 vols. 1895, and ' Gaiety Chronicles,' 1898. [2 Suppl. ii. 284]

HOLLOWELL, JAMES HIRST (1851–1909), advocate of unsectarian education ; early became temperance agent and lecturer ; joined congregational ministry, 1875, serving in London, Nottingham, and Rochdale ; founded Northern Counties Education League for unsectarian education ; organised ' passive resistance movement,' 1903 ; an untiring pamphleteer. [2 Suppl. ii. 286]

HOLMAN-HUNT, WILLIAM. [See HUNT, WILLIAM HOLMAN (1827–1910), painter.]

HOLMES, AUGUSTA, properly AUGUSTA MARY ANNE (1847–1903), composer ; born in Paris ; pupil of César Franck ; published compositions from 1862 onwards ; chief were ' In Exitu Israel,' 1874, ' Irlande,' 1882 (a symphonic poem), ' Ode Triomphale,' 1889, ' La Montagne noire ' (opera) ; became Roman catholic, 1902 ; died at Versailles. [2 Suppl. ii. 287]

HOLMES, SIR RICHARD RIVINGTON (1835–1911), librarian of Windsor Castle, 1870–1906 ; son of John Holmes [q. v.] ; assistant at British Museum, 1854 ; archæologist to Abyssinian expedition, 1868 ; purchased Abyssinian MSS. for British Museum ; re-arranged and augmented the royal collections ; K.C.V.O., 1905 ; a delicate pen draughtsman, water-colour artist, stained glass designer and designer of bookbindings ; F.S.A., 1860 ; compiled lives of Queen Victoria, 1897, King Edward VII, 1910, and works on Windsor. [2 Suppl. ii. 288]

HOLMES, TIMOTHY (1825–1907), surgeon ; B.A., Pembroke College, Cambridge (forty-second wrangler and twelfth classic), 1847 ; hon. fellow, 1900 ; hon. M.S., 1900 ; F.R.C.S., 1853 ; house surgeon at St. George's Hospital ; surgeon, 1867–87 ; Hunterian professor of surgery at Royal College of Surgeons, 1873 ; president of Royal Medical Society, 1900 ; edited ' A System of Surgery,' 4 vols., 1860–4 ; wrote life of Sir Benjamin Brodie, 1898. [2 Suppl. ii. 289]

HOLROYD, HENRY NORTH, third EARL OF SHEFFIELD (1832–1909), patron of cricket ; grandson of first earl [q. v.] ; in diplomatic service, 1852–6 ; conservative M.P. for East Sussex, 1857–65 ; president of Sussex county cricket club from 1879 ; arranged first-class cricket matches at Sheffield Park ; took English team to Australia, 1891–2 ; sold his Gibbon MSS. to British Museum, 1895 ; died at Beaulieu. [2 Suppl. ii. 290]

HOLYOAKE, GEORGE JACOB (1817–1906), co-operator and secularist ; at first a tinsmith and white-smith of Birmingham ; joined Birmingham reform league, 1831 ; became a Chartist, 1832 ; joined Owenites, 1838 ; present at Birmingham Chartist riots, 1839 ; minister to Owenites at Worcester, 1840 ; became rationalist ; edited ' Oracle of Reason,' 1841 ; sentenced at Gloucester to six months' imprisonment for blasphemy, 1842 ; published account of trial, 1851 ; came to London, 1843, advocating freedom of thought and co-operation and co-partnership ; edited ' Reasoner,' 1846, and ' Leader,' 1850 ; invented the term ' secularism,' which he explained in pamphlet, 1854 ; advocated abolition of paper duties, extension of the franchise, and electoral reform ; twice visited Canada and United States to study economic conditions ; started ' The Secular Review,' 1876 ; chief publications include ' A History of Co-operation,' 1875–7, ' Self-help by the People,' 1855 ; lives of Tom Paine, 1851, Robert Owen, 1859, and John Stuart Mill, 1873, besides his autobiographical books, ' Sixty Years of an Agitator's Life,' 2 vols. 1892, and ' Byegones worth Remembering,' 1905 ; Lives by J. MacCabe, 2 vols. 1908, and C. W. F. Goss, 1908. [2 Suppl. ii. 291]

HOOD, ARTHUR WILLIAM ACLAND, first BARON HOOD OF AVALON (1824–1901), admiral ; entered navy, 1836 ; commander, 1854 ; served in China, 1857–8, and in North American Station, 1862–6 ; in charge of Royal Naval College, Portsmouth, 1866 ; director of naval ordnance, 1869–74 ; C.B., 1871 ; commanded Channel fleet, 1878–82 ; first sea lord of admiralty, 1885 ; admiral and K.C.B., 1885 ; G.C.B., 1889 ; raised to peerage, 1892. [2 Suppl. ii. 293]

HOOK, JAMES CLARKE (1819–1907), painter ; studied at Royal Academy schools ; exhibited at Academy from 1839 ; A.R.A., 1850 ; R.A., 1860 ; subjects mainly old-fashioned genre of historical anecdote until 1854, when he visited Clovelly ; thenceforth treated English coast scenery ; praised by Ruskin ; best known works were, ' Pamphilus Relating his Story,' 1844, ' Luff ! Boy,' 1859, ' The Samphire Gatherer,' 1875, ' The Stream,' 1885 (now in Tate Gallery) ; also painted portraits. [2 Suppl. ii. 293]

HOOKER, SIR JOSEPH DALTON (1817–1911), botanist and traveller ; son of Sir William Jackson Hooker [q. v.] ; graduated M.D. Glasgow, 1839 ; inherited from father a passion for botanical research ; naturalist in Sir J. C. Ross's Antarctic expedition, 1839–43 ; published botanical results in six volumes, 1844–60 ; became intimate with Darwin, and collaborated with him in researches into the origin of species from 1843 ; greatly advanced the knowledge of geographical distribution of species ; rejected theory of multiple origins in ' Flora Antarctica,' 1844–7 ; appointed botanist to Geological Survey, 1845 ; F.R.S., 1847 ; explored Sikkim, part of Eastern Nepal, and passes into Tibet, 1848–9, making observations in geology and meteorology ; travelled in Eastern Bengal, 1850–1, collecting plants representing some 700 species ; published ' Himalayan Journals,' 1854, and ' Illustrations of Sikkim-Himalayan Plants,' 1855 ; appointed assistant director at Kew, 1855 ; published in 1860 his ' Introductory Essay on the Flora of Tasmania ' in which he adopted the newly propounded Darwin-Wallace theory that species are derivative and mutable ; went on scientific expedition to Syria and examined cedar grove on Mt. Lebanon, 1860 ; began with George Bentham [q. v.] the ' Genera Plantarum,' 1862 (last part issued, 1883) ; succeeded father as director at Kew, 1865 ; published ' Handbook of the New Zealand Flora,' 1867, and ' Student's Flora of the British Islands,' 1870 ; explored with John Ball (1818–89) [q. v.] the Great Atlas in Morocco ; reached Tagherot Pass ; president of Royal Society, 1873–8 ; visited the rocky mountains of Colorado and Utah, 1877 ; published report of botanical researches, 1881 ; published ' Flora of British India,' 7 vols. 1883–97, in which he described nearly 17,000 species ; retired from Kew, 1885 ; edited Sir Joseph Banks's ' Journal,' 1896, and wrote on Indian Flora in ' Imperial Gazetteer of India,' 1904 ; C.B., 1869 ; K.C.S.I., 1877 ; G.C.S.I., 1897 ; O.M., 1907 ; received many honours from English and foreign scientific societies and universities ; portraits by George Richmond, the hon. John Collier, and Sir Hubert Von Herkomer ; buried at Kew. [2 Suppl. ii. 294]

HOPE, JOHN ADRIAN LOUIS, seventh EARL OF HOPETOUN and first MARQUIS OF LINLITHGOW (1860–1908), first governor-general of the commonwealth of Australia ; succeeded to earldom, 1873 ; conservative lord-in-waiting to Queen Victoria, 1885–9 ; governor of Victoria and G.C.M.G., 1889 ; paymaster-general, 1895–8 ; lord chamberlain, 1898 ; president of Institution of Naval Architects, 1895–1900 ; first governor-general of commonwealth of Australia, 1900–2 ; K.T. and G.C.V.O., 1900 ; resigned owing to insufficient salary, May 1902 ; created marquis of Linlithgow, Oct. 1902 ;

secretary of state for Scotland, 1905; sold Rosyth for naval base to government, 1903; died at Pau; a keen sportsman and huntsman. [2 Suppl. ii. 299]

HOPE, LAURENCE, pseudonym. [See NICOLSON, MRS. VIOLET ADELA (1865–1904), poetess.]

HOPETOUN, seventh EARL OF. [See HOPE, JOHN ADRIAN LOUIS (1860–1908), first governor-general of Australia.]

HOPKINS, EDWARD JOHN (1818–1901), organist; organist at Temple Church, London, 1843–98; hon. Mus.Doc. Toronto, 1886; compiled 'Temple Church Choral Service Book,' 1867, and 'Temple Psalter,' 1883; wrote 'The Organ, its History and Construction,' 1855, a standard work; Life by Dr. C. W. Pearce, 1910. [2 Suppl. ii. 301]

HOPKINS, JANE ELLICE (1836–1904), social reformer; daughter of William Hopkins [q. v.]; worked among navvies at Cambridge; removed to Brighton; edited 'Life and Letters' of James Hinton [q. v.] 1875; founded White Cross League, 1886; published 'Active Service,' 1872–4, 'The Power of Womanhood,' 1899, and 'The Story of Life,' 1903. [2 Suppl. ii. 301]

HOPWOOD, CHARLES HENRY (1829–1904), recorder of Liverpool, 1886–1904; called to bar, 1853; Q.C., 1874; treasurer of Middle Temple, 1895; edited 'Registration Cases, 1863–72,' 3 vols. 1868–79; liberal M.P. for Stockport, 1874–85, and for Middleton division of Lancashire, 1892–5; energetic supporter of principle of personal liberty, of trade unionism and adult suffrage; opposed severity of punishment and as recorder inflicted short sentences; founded Romilly Society, 1897; edited 'Middle Temple Records,' 1904. [2 Suppl. ii. 302]

HORNBY, JAMES JOHN (1826–1909), provost of Eton; son of Admiral Sir Phipps Hornby [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford; first-class classic and fellow of Brasenose, 1849; rowed in Oxford eight, 1849 and 1851; M.A., 1851; D.D., 1869; principal of Bishop Cosin's Hall, Durham, 1853–64; headmaster of Eton, 1868–84; provost, 1884–1909; pioneer of Alpine climbing; hon. D.C.L. Durham, 1882. [2 Suppl. ii. 303]

HORNIMAN, FREDERICK JOHN (1835–1906), founder of the Horniman Museum; joined father's tea packing business; travelled extensively, making natural history collections; built Horniman's Museum at Forest Hill, 1897, and presented it to London County Council, 1901; liberal M.P. for Falmouth and Penryn boroughs, 1895–1904. [2 Suppl. ii. 304]

HORSLEY, JOHN CALLCOTT (1817–1903), painter; son of William Horsley [q. v.]; studied art at Royal Academy, where he exhibited from 1839; opposed to study of nude model; painted domestic scenes, e.g. 'Holy Communion,' 'The Gaoler's Daughter,' 'L'Allegro,' and 'Il Pensieroso'; also painted portraits; A.R.A., 1855; R.A., 1856; treasurer, 1882–97; organised 'Old Masters' exhibitions at Academy, 1875–90; interested in music; friend of Mendelssohn and John Leech; published 'Recollections of a Royal Academician,' 1903. [2 Suppl. ii. 304]

HOSKINS, SIR ANTHONY HILEY (1828–1901), admiral; entered navy, 1842; served against Arab slavers in Mozambique; in Kaffir war, 1851–2; in China, 1857–8; commander, 1858; at reduction of Taku forts; commanded in North American, Channel, and Australian waters, 1869–78; C.B., 1877; rear-admiral, 1879; lord commissioner of admiralty, 1880; K.C.B., 1885; commander-in-chief in Mediterranean, 1889–91; admiral and senior naval lord of admiralty, 1891; G.C.B., 1893. [2 Suppl. ii. 306]

HOWARD, GEORGE JAMES, ninth EARL OF CARLISLE (1843–1911), amateur artist; grandson of sixth earl [q.v.]; educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; liberal M.P. for East Cumberland, 1879–80, 1881–5; joined liberal unionists, 1886; succeeded to earldom, 1889; closed public-houses on his Yorkshire and Cumberland estates; skilled water-colour landscape painter; published 'A Picture Songbook,' 1910; trustee of National Gallery, to which was transferred his Mabuse's 'Adoration of the Magi,' 1911; his son, CHARLES JAMES STANLEY HOWARD, tenth earl (1867–1912), was unionist M.P. for South Birmingham, 1904–11, and parliamentary whip. [2 Suppl. ii. 306]

HOWELL, DAVID (1831–1903), dean of St. David's; held various Welsh livings, 1861–97; dean of St. David's, 1897–1903; member of first Cardiff school board, 1875; well versed in Welsh literature and hymnology; gifted orator of evangelical fervour; mediator between church and Welsh nonconformity. [2 Suppl. ii. 307]

HOWELL, GEORGE (1833–1910), labour leader and writer; joined Chartists, 1847; prominent in nine hours' struggle, 1859; joined 'the Junta' which directed trade union affairs, 1860; secretary to parliamentary committee of trade union congress, 1871–5; prominent in securing Trades Union Acts of 1871 and 1876; liberal M.P. for Bethnal Green, 1885–95; received civil list pension, 1906; publications include 'Trade Unionism New and Old,' 1891, 'Labour Legislation, Labour Movements and Labour Leaders,' 1902; his economic library is in the Bishopsgate Institute. [2 Suppl. ii. 308]

HOWES, THOMAS GEORGE BOND (1853–1905), zoologist; assisted Huxley at Royal College of Science, South Kensington, till 1880; succeeded Huxley as professor of zoology, 1895; excellent teacher of biology and skilled draughtsman; published Atlases of 'Elementary Biology,' 1885, and 'Zootomy,' 1902; made researches into comparative anatomy of the vertebrata; F.R.S., 1897; LL.D., St. Andrews, 1898. [2 Suppl. ii. 309]

HOWITT, ALFRED WILLIAM (1830–1908), Australian anthropologist; son of William and Mary Howitt [q. v.]; left Nottingham for Australia, 1852; explored central Australia, 1859; brought back remains of R. O'Hara Burke [q. v.] and W. J. Wills [q. v.] to Melbourne, 1862; police magistrate of Gippsland, 1862–89; made study of Australian aboriginal; admitted a member of the Kurnai tribe; with Lorimer Fison [q. v. Suppl. II] published 'Kamilaroi and Kurnai,' 1880, and 'The Kurnai Tribe,' 1880; secretary of mines in Victoria, 1889, and commissioner of audit, 1896; chairman of royal commission on coal-mining, 1905–6; chief work, 'The Native Tribes of South-East Australia,' 1904; C.M.G., 1906; died at Melbourne. [2 Suppl. ii. 310]

HOWLAND, SIR WILLIAM PEARCE (1811–1907), Canadian statesman; born in New York; went to Canada, 1830; bought mills near Toronto, 1840; liberal M.P. for West York, Ontario, 1857; finance minister, 1862 and 1866; receiver-general, 1863; postmaster-general, 1864–6; at Canadian federation conference in London, 1866; minister of inland revenue in first confederation cabinet, 1867–8; lieutenant-governor of Ontario, 1868–73; K.C.M.G., 1879; promoted building of Canadian Pacific Railway, 1880. [2 Suppl. ii. 311]

HUBBARD, LOUISA MARIA (1836–1906), social reformer; born in St. Petersburg; her 'Work for Ladies in Elementary Schools,' 1872, led to the establishment of training college for girls at Chichester, 1873; published 'The Englishwoman's Year Book,' 1875–98; advocated nursing, massage, typewriting, and gardening as middle class women's occupations; helped to form Working Ladies' Guild, 1876, and Teachers' Guild, 1884; memoir by E. A. Pratt, 1898. [2 Suppl. ii. 312]

HUDDART, JAMES (1847–1911), Australian shipowner; joined uncle's shipping firm at Geelong, Australia, 1864; founded intercolonial steamship line, 1870; aimed at 'All Red Route' by starting Canadian-Australian Royal Mail Steamship line between Sydney and Vancouver (1893) and a line between Canada and England (1894); scheme failed through lack of English support. [2 Suppl. ii. 313]

HUDLESTON (formerly SIMPSON), WILFRED HUDLESTON (1828–1909), geologist; educated at Uppingham and St. John's College, Cambridge; made ornithological collections in Lapland, Algeria, Eastern Atlas, Greece, and Turkey, 1855–60; F.G.S., 1867; president, 1892–4; F.R.S., 1884; travelled in India, 1895; published sixty papers dealing with jurassic system and oolite gasteropods, 1887–96, and Indian, Syrian, and African geology. [2 Suppl. ii. 313]

HUDSON, CHARLES THOMAS (1828–1903), naturalist; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge (fifteenth wrangler), 1852; M.A., 1855; LL.D., 1866; headmaster of Bristol grammar school, 1855–60; conducted private

school at Clifton, 1861–81; devoted leisure to microscopical research, and to study of Rotifera; president of Royal Microscopical Society, 1888–90; F.R.S., 1889; published 'The Rotifera: or Wheel-Animalculæ,' 1886–7. [2 Suppl. ii. 314]

HUGGINS, SIR WILLIAM (1824–1910), astronomer; son of London silk mercer; educated at City of London school; after a few years in business, built observatory at Tulse Hill, 1856; applied to stars the methods of Kirchoff's researches (1862) into chemical constitution of sun; with William Allen Miller [q. v.] devised the star spectroscope, and presented to Royal Society results of first investigations with it in 'Lines of the Spectra of Some of the Fixed Stars,' 1863, showing that in structure the stars resemble the sun; F.R.S., 1865; awarded royal medal, 1866; president, 1900–6; president of the Royal Astronomical Society, 1876–8; made observations of nebula in Orion (1865) and of several comets; examined motions of Sirius (1868) and other stars; with refracting telescope determined (1870–5) the velocity of stars; photographed successfully the spectrum of Vega (1876), of larger stars, of the moon and the planets; method applied to Great Nebula in Orion, 1882; hon. LL.D. Cambridge, 1870; D.C.L Oxford, 1871; awarded medals from Royal and Royal Astronomical Societies, and from foreign and American societies; awarded civil list pension, 1890; president of British Association, 1891; K.C.B., 1897; O.M., 1902; observed the new star in Auriga, 1892; made valuable researches as to extent and presence of calcium in sun, 1897; published results of work in 'An Atlas of Representative Stellar Spectra,' 1900, and 'The Scientific Papers of Sir William Huggins,' 1909; helped much by his wife in his researches; portrait by the hon. John Collier. [2 Suppl. ii. 315]

HUGHES, EDWARD (1832–1908), portrait painter; taught by father and by John Pye [q. v.]; student at Royal Academy schools, 1846; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1847, at first subject pictures, but later portraits; excelled in portraits of ladies, who included Queen Mary and Queen Alexandra; idealised sitters; work reproduced in 'The Book of Beauty.' 1896. [2 Suppl. ii. 319]

HUGHES, HUGH PRICE (1847–1902), methodist divine; B.A. London, 1869; M.A., 1881; from 1884 leader in London of the methodist 'forward movement'; started 'Methodist Times,' 1885, and West London Mission, 1886; promoted Free Church Congress, 1892; first president of Evangelical Free Churches, 1896, and of Wesleyan Methodist Conference, 1898; magnetic evangelical preacher; a radical in politics, but an imperialist; supported Boer war, 1899–1901; opposed conservative Education Act, 1902; published religious works; 'Life' by his daughter, 1904. [2 Suppl. ii. 320]

HUGHES, JOHN (1842–1902), Wesleyan methodist divine; entered ministry, 1867; an eloquent preacher and writer in Welsh of religious prose and verse under bardic name of 'Glanystwyth.' [2 Suppl. ii. 321]

HULME, FREDERICK EDWARD (1841–1909), botanist and artist; skilful sketcher of plants and flowers; his best work 'Familiar Wild Flowers,' 9 vols. 1875–1909; also published works on ornament, heraldry, flower lore, and art students' textbooks; F.S.A., 1872. [2 Suppl. ii. 321]

HUME, MARTIN ANDREW SHARP (1843–1910), author; visited relatives in Spain, 1860; travelled extensively in Central and South America; published 'The Courtships of Queen Elizabeth' and 'The Year after the Armada,' 1896; editor of 'Spanish State Papers' at Public Record Office, 1898; published histories of Spain, 1898, and Modern Spain, 1899, and other works on Spanish history and literature; later works include 'Queens of Old Spain,' 1907, 'Queen Elizabeth and Her England,' 1910; lectured on Spanish history at Cambridge and elsewhere; hon. M.A. Cambridge, 1908. [2 Suppl. ii. 322]

HUNT, GEORGE WILLIAM (1829?–1904). [See under MACDERMOTT, GILBERT HASTINGS (1845–1901), music-hall singer.]

HUNT, WILLIAM HOLMAN (1827–1910), painter; born in Wood Street, Cheapside; son of a warehouseman; studied art at British Museum and National Gallery from 1843; at Academy schools, 1844; made acquaintance of Millais and D. G. Rossetti, 1844; exhibited at Academy from 1847; introduced Rossetti to Millais; founded in 1848 with them the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, which was joined subsequently by Woolner, W. M. Rossetti, James Collinson, and F. G. Stephens: consistently carried on the brotherhood's principles till death; his first Pre-Raphaelite picture, 'Rienzi,' hung in Royal Academy, 1849; visited France and Belgium with Rossetti, 1849: removed to Chelsea; found valuable patron in Thomas Combe [q. v.]; his 'Valentine rescuing Sylvia from Proteus' (1851), attacked by 'The Times,' was powerfully defended by Ruskin, with whom he became intimate for life; 'The Hireling Shepherd' (1852) praised by Carlyle; exhibited at Academy 'Claudio and Isabella' and 'Strayed Sheep,' 1853, and in 1854 'The Awakened Conscience' and 'The Light of the World' (now at Keble College, Oxford; later replica in St. Paul's Cathedral); travelled in Egypt and Palestine, 1854; began at Jerusalem 'The Finding of the Saviour in the Temple' (finished, 1860), and painted on the Dead Sea 'The Scapegoat' (exhibited, 1856); settled at Pimlico, soon removing to Tor Villa, Campden Hill, 1856; worked at illustrations to Tennyson (1857), whom he accompanied on tour in Cornwall and Devonshire, 1860; refused associateship of the Royal Academy (1856), where he ceased to exhibit after 1874; helped to form Hogarth Club, 1858; designed furniture, setting fashion developed by William Morris; in Florence, where his first wife died, 1866; painted there 'Isabella and the Pot of Basil'; in Holy Land, 1869–71; painted at Jerusalem 'The Shadow of Death' (or 'The Shadow of the Cross'), 1870–1; after return to London (1871–5) was again in Holy Land, 1875–8; there painted 'Nazareth' and 'The Triumph of the Innocents'; on voyage out painted 'The Ship,' 1875 (now in Tate Gallery); exhibited at the newly founded Grosvenor Gallery from 1877; sent there portraits of his sons, of Sir Richard Owen (1881), and of Dante Rossetti (1884), as well as 'Amaryllis' (1885); executed a water-colour, 'Christ among the Doctors,' 1886, and 'May Morning on Magdalen Tower, Oxford,' 1891; travelled through Italy and Greece to Egypt and Palestine, 1892; painted 'The Miracle of Sacred Fire,' 1899; occasionally practised modelling with success; published 'Pre-Raphaelitism and the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood,' 2 vols. 1905; O.M. and hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1905; buried in crypt of St. Paul's Cathedral; portraits by himself and Sir William Richmond. [2 Suppl. ii. 323]

HUNTER, COLIN (1841–1904), sea painter; after four years in Glasgow shipping office turned to landscape painting, 1861; exhibited 97 pictures, mainly seascapes, at Royal Academy from 1868; his chief works include 'Trawlers waiting for Darkness,' 1873, 'Their Only Harvest,' 1878 (in Tate Gallery), and 'Signs of Herring,' 1899; A.R.A., 1884; vigorous water-colour artist and etcher. [2 Suppl. ii. 328]

HUNTER, SIR WILLIAM GUYER (1827–1902), surgeon-general; F.R.C.S., 1858; M.D., 1867; F.R.C.P., 1875; joined Bengal medical service, 1850; civil surgeon in Upper Scinde during Mutiny, 1857; professor of medicine in Grant Medical College, Bombay, 1858; principal, 1876; surgeon-general, 1877; vice-chancellor of Bombay University, 1880; K.C.M.G., 1884; hon. LL.D. Aberdeen, 1894; member of London school board, 1886–7; conservative M.P. for Central Hackney, 1885–92. [2 Suppl. ii. 329]

HUNTINGTON, GEORGE (1825–1905), rector of Tenby from 1867; his ritualistic sympathies led to controversy with his bishop, 1877; publications include 'Church's Work in our Large Towns,' 1863, 'Random Recollections,' 1895, sermons, and addresses. [2 Suppl. ii. 330]

HURLSTONE, WILLIAM YEATES (1876–1906), musical composer and pianist, grandson of Frederick Yeates Hurlstone [q. v.]; composed from age of nine; published orchestral compositions, pianoforte concerto, and cantata. [2 Suppl. ii. 330]

HUTH, ALFRED HENRY (1850–1910), bibliophile; son of Henry Huth [q. v.]; travelled in East with Henry Thomas Buckle [q. v.], 1861–2; publications include 'The Marriage of Near Kin,' 1875, and Life of Buckle, 2 vols. 1880; helped to found Bibliographical Society,

1892 ; by will left fifty volumes to British Museum ; sale of part of collection realised over 108,000*l.* (1911–12). [2 Suppl. ii. 331]

HUTTON, ALFRED (1839–1910), swordsman ; joined 79th highlanders. 1859 ; captain, 1868 ; organised Cameron Fencing Club, for whom he published ' Swordsmanship ' 1862 ; on retiring from army (1873) practised modern fencing and revived older systems ; published ' Cold Steel,' 1889, ' Fixed Bayonets.' 1890, ' The Swordsman,' 1891, ' Old Sword Play,' 1892, and ' The Sword and the Centuries,' 1901 ; F.S.A., 1894 ; founder and chairman of Central London Throat and Ear Hospital, 1874 ; bequeathed collection of fencing literature to Victoria and Albert Museum. [2 Suppl. ii. 332]

HUTTON, FREDERICK WOLLASTON (1836–1905), geologist ; served in Indian mercantile marine ; in army, 1855–65 ; in Crimea and Indian Mutiny ; emigrated to New Zealand, 1866 ; professor of geology in New Zealand University, 1890–3 ; curator of museum, 1893 ; interested in ornithology and ethnology ; writings include ' Elementary Geology,' 1875, ' The Lesson of Evolution,' 1902, and works on fauna and animals of New Zealand, 1904 ; F.R.S., 1892. [2 Suppl. ii. 333]

HUTTON, GEORGE CLARK (1825–1908), presbyterian divine ; educated at Edinburgh University ; hon. D.D., 1906 ; United Presbyterian minister at Paisley from 1851 till death ; advocated ' voluntary ' movement in religion ; strenuously advocated disestablishment of Church of Scotland in speeches and pamphlets ; urged state secular education ; moderator of synod, 1884 ; principal of United Presbyterian Theological College, 1892 ; co-principal with G. C. M. Douglas [q. v. Suppl. II] of United Free Church College, Glasgow, till 1902 ; moderator of United Free Church general assembly, 1906 ; a trenchant controversialist ; evangelical preacher ; published several religious works ; ' Life ' by Alexander Oliver, 1910. [2 Suppl. ii. 334]

I

IBBETSON, SIR DENZIL CHARLES JELF (1847–1908), lieutenant-governor of the Punjab ; passed into India civil service, 1868 ; assistant settlement officer at Karnal, 1871 ; published lucid report of district (1883) containing scholarly research into tribal and agricultural systems ; reported on Punjab census of 1881, and based on it ' Outlines of Punjab Ethnography,' 1883 ; compiled ' Punjab Gazetteer,' 1883 ; head of department of public instruction, 1884 ; his report (1891) on working of Deccan Agriculturist's Relief Act of 1879 led to its amendment in interest of peasantry ; C.S.I., 1896 ; chief commissioner of Central Provinces, 1898 ; joined viceroy's council, 1902 ; active in measures for prevention of famine ; carried Co-operation Credit Act, 1904 ; K.C.S.I., 1903 ; lieutenant-governor of the Punjab, 1907–8 ; repressed disorders in Lahore and Rawalpindi ; portrait by H. Olivier at Lahore. [2 Suppl. ii. 335]

IBBETSON, HENRY JOHN SELWIN-, first BARON ROOKWOOD (1826–1902), politician. [See SELWIN-IBBETSON.]

IGNATIUS, FATHER. [See LYNE, JOSEPH LEYCESTER (1837–1908), preacher.]

INCE, WILLIAM (1825–1910), regius professor of divinity at Oxford ; B.A. Lincoln College, Oxford (first class in lit. hum.), 1846 ; M.A., 1849 ; D.D., 1878 ; fellow of Exeter College, 1847 ; tutor, 1850 ; sub-rector, 1857–78 ; hon. fellow, 1882 ; regius professor of divinity and canon of Christ Church, 1878–1910 ; active in administration of Christ Church ; an evangelical and moderate Anglican ; published ' The Life and Times of St. Athanasius,' 1896, and doctrinal pamphlets. [2 Suppl. ii. 337]

INDERWICK, FREDERICK ANDREW (1836–1904), lawyer and antiquary ; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1858 ; Q.C., 1874 ; leader in probate and divorce division from 1876 ; commissioner in lunacy, 1903 ; liberal M.P. for Rye, 1880–5 ; mayor of Winchelsea, 1892–3 ; F.S.A., 1894 ; published, beside legal and historical works, ' Calendar of the Inner Temple Records, 1505–1714,' 3 vols. 1896–1901. [2 Suppl. ii. 338]

INGRAM, JOHN KELLS (1823–1907), scholar, economist and poet ; brother of Thomas Dunbar Ingram [q. v. Suppl. II.] ; senior moderator, Trinity College, Dublin, 1842 ; fellow, 1844 ; senior fellow, 1884 ; senior lecturer, 1887 ; D.Litt., 1891 ; founded Dublin Philosophical Society (1842), and contributed to ' Transactions ' abstruse papers in pure geometry ; contributed sonnets to ' Dublin University Magazine,' 1840 ; composed ' Who fears to speak of Ninety-eight ? ' which, printed anonymously in ' Nation ' newspaper (1 April 1843), brought him fame as a popular nationalist poet ; member of Royal Irish Academy, 1847 ; studied mathematics, classics, and metaphysics ; met Carlyle in Dublin, 1849 ; visited Comte, 1855, and accepted his beliefs ; professor of oratory at Trinity College, 1852–66 ; regius professor of Greek, 1866–77 ; librarian, 1879–87 ; vice-provost, 1898–9 ; started and edited ' Hermathena,' 1874 ; trustee of the National Library of Ireland, 1881 ; hon. LL.D. Glasgow, 1893 ; president of Royal Irish Academy, 1892–6 ; helped to found Dublin Statistical Society, 1847 ; president, 1878–80 ; prepared for the society ' Considerations on the State of Ireland,' 1863 ; wrote papers on poor law, 1875–6 ; vindicated economics as integral branch of sociology ; contributed articles to ' Encyclopædia Britannica ' (9th edit.), of which those on political economy (1885) and slavery (1887) were separately published ; his ' History of Political Economy ' (1888) was translated into most European languages and Japanese ; his economic views were coloured by Comtism ; he declared his positivist beliefs in ' Outlines of the History of Religion,' 1900 ; published other positivist works from 1901 to 1905, and issued ' Sonnets and other Poems,' 1900. He distrusted Parnell and his nationalist associates, but opposed South African war, 1899. [2 Suppl. ii. 339]

INGRAM, THOMAS DUNBAR (1826–1904), Irish historical writer and lawyer ; LL.B. Queen's College, Belfast, 1853 ; called to bar, 1856 ; professor of Hindu law in Presidency College, Calcutta, 1866–77 ; published ' A Critical Examination of Irish History,' 2 vols. 1904, and other works. [2 Suppl. ii. 342]

INNES, JAMES JOHN MCLEOD (1830–1907), lieutenant-general royal (Bengal) engineers ; born in Bengal ; joined Bengal engineers, 1848 ; in mutiny in charge of Machi Bhowan fort, and of mining operations at defence of Lucknow, which he described in ' Lucknow and Oude in the Mutiny,' 1895 ; awarded V.C. for gallantry at Sultanpur, 1858 ; accountant-general in Indian public works department, 1870–7 ; inspector-general of military works, 1882–6 ; lieutenant-general, 1886 ; C.B., 1907 ; published ' The Sepoy Revolt of 1857,' 1907, and lives of Sir Henry Lawrence, 1898, and Sir James Browne, 1905. [2 Suppl. ii. 342]

IRBY, LEONARD HOWARD LOYD (1836–1905), lieutenant-colonel and ornithologist ; son of Frederick Paul Irby [q.v.] ; entered army, 1854 ; served at Sevastopol and at Lucknow ; at Gibraltar (1864–72) devoted himself to ornithology ; retired as lieutenant-colonel, 1874 ; published ' Ornithology of the Straits of Gibraltar,' 1875, and ' Key List of British Birds,' 1888 ; ardent lepidopterologist. [2 Suppl. ii. 344]

IRELAND, WILLIAM WOTHERSPOON (1832–1909), physician ; M.D. Edinburgh, 1855 ; joined East India Company's service, 1886 ; severely wounded at siege of Delhi, 1856 ; retired on pension, 1859 ; medical superintendent of Scottish National Institution for Imbecile Children, 1869 ; wrote with authority on idiocy and imbecility ; applied medico-psychological knowledge to explain lives of celebrated men in ' The Blot upon the

Brain,' 1885, and 'Through the Ivory Gate,' 1889; wrote also Life of Sir Harry Vane, 1905. [2 Suppl. ii. 344]

IRVINE, WILLIAM (1840–1911), Mogul historian; joined Indian civil service, 1863; magistrate and collector in north-west provinces, 1863–89; published 'Rent Digest,' 1868; wrote on Mogul history to 'Journal of Asiatic Society of Bengal,' 1896–1908; published 'The Army of the Indian Moghuls,' 1903, and translated and edited N. Manucci's account of India (1658–1707), which was published by the Indian government, 1907. [2 Suppl. ii. 345]

IRVING, SIR HENRY (1838–1905), actor, whose original name was JOHN HENRY BRODRIBB; born at Keinton Mandeville, Somerset; came of yeoman stock; clerk in London firm of East India merchants, 1852–6; made first appearance as actor at Lyceum Theatre, Sunderland, as Gaston in 'Richelieu,' 1856; in Edinburgh, 1857–9, where his mannerisms were criticised; first appeared in London, 1859; at Manchester under Charles Calvert, 1860–5; first acted rôle of Hamlet (his first Shakespearean character), 1864; after much provincial work, he toured with J. L. Toole, 1866; at Queen's Theatre, London, played Petruchio to Miss Ellen Terry's Katherine, Dec. 1867, and Bill Sikes in Oxenford's 'Oliver Twist,' 1869; made first notable success in London as Digby Grant in Albery's 'Two Roses' at Vaudeville, 1870; joined Bateman's company at Lyceum Theatre, 1871; became famous by his acting in 'The Bells,' Nov. 1871 to May 1872; took title parts of 'Charles I,' 1872, 'Eugene Aram,' 1873, and 'Richelieu,' 1873; showed originality in conception, but criticised for affectations, monotony, and weakness of voice; scored triumph as Hamlet, 1874; appeared as Macbeth, 1875, and Othello, 1876, and in 'Richard III,' 'The Lyons Mail,' 1877, and 'Louis XI,' 1878; became lessee and manager of Lyceum (1878), and began association—lasting till 1902—with Miss Ellen Terry; played Hamlet to her Ophelia, 1878; produced 'Merchant of Venice,' 1880, 'The Corsican Brothers,' 1880, Tennyson's 'The Cup,' 1881, 'Romeo and Juliet' (elaborately mounted), and 'Much Ado about Nothing,' 1882–3; made first of eight tours to America, 1883–4; on return produced 'Twelfth Night,' May 1884; gave weird and striking impersonation of Mephistopheles in Wills's 'Faust,' 1885–7; revived 'Macbeth,' 1888–9; with Miss Terry he appeared before Queen Victoria at Sandringham, April 1889; produced 'Henry VIII' (with splendid staging), Jan. 1892, and 'King Lear,' Nov. 1892; Tennyson's 'Becket' (Feb. 1893) proved one of Irving's greatest personal and financial triumphs; made fourth and most successful American tour, 1893–4; produced 'Waterloo,' 1894, 'King Arthur,' 1895, 'Cymbeline,' Sept. 1896, and 'Richard III,' Dec.; suffered pecuniary losses; transferred control of Lyceum to a company, 1898; appeared in Sardou's 'Robespierre,' 1899, and in 'Coriolanus,' 1901; revived 'Faust' and 'Merchant of Venice' at Lyceum, 1902; last appearance there, 19 July; produced at Drury Lane Sardou's 'Dante,' 1903; made eighth American tour, 1903–4; died at Bradford after acting in 'Becket' earlier in the evening, 1905; his ashes buried in Westminster Abbey; contributed to the 'Nineteenth Century,' 'An Actor's Notes,' 1877-87; superintended the 'Henry Irving Shakespeare,' 1888; received hon. degrees from Dublin, Cambridge, and Glasgow; first actor to be knighted, 1895; Rede lecturer at Cambridge, 1898. An intellectual actor, of magnetic personality, but of mannered elocution and gait, he attracted again to theatre the intelligent playgoer and revived popular interest in Shakespeare. He neglected modern drama and depended much on sumptuous and elaborate mountings for which he secured assistance of leading artists and composers. Portraits in oils by Whistler, Edwin Long, Bastien-Lepage, the hon. John Collier, Millais, James Archer, J. S. Sargent; in statuary by R. Jackson, W. Brodie, E. Onslow Ford, C. Pollock, Thomas Brock; 'Lives' by Austen Brereton, Bram Stoker, Percy Fitzgerald, William Archer, and F. A. Marshall. [2 Suppl. ii. 346]

IWAN-MÜLLER, ERNEST BRUCE (1853–1910), journalist; B.A. New College, Oxford (first class in *lit. hum.*), 1876; editor of the tory 'Manchester Courier,' 1884–93; assistant editor of 'Pall Mall Gazette,' 1893–6; leader writer for 'Daily Telegraph,' 1896–1910; visited South Africa during Boer war, Ireland (1907), and Paris (1908); well versed in foreign politics; published 'Lord Milner in South Africa,' 1902, and 'Ireland To-day and To-morrow,' 1907. [2 Suppl. ii. 354]

J

JACKS, WILLIAM (1841–1907), ironmaster and author; started iron works at Glasgow, 1880; liberal M.P. for Leith Burghs, 1885–6; for Stirling, 1892–5; wrote lives of Bismarck, 1899, and James Watts, 1901; hon. LL.D. Glasgow, 1899; bequeathed 20,000*l.* to Glasgow University for chair of modern languages. [2 Suppl. ii. 355]

JACKSON, JOHN (1833–1901), professional cricketer; member of Nottinghamshire cricket eleven; leading bowler in England, 1857; played for Players *v.* Gentlemen, 1859–64; visited America, 1859, and Australia, 1863; often caricatured by Leech in 'Punch' as 'demon bowler.' [2 Suppl. ii. 355]

JACKSON, JOHN HUGHLINGS (1835–1911), physician; studied medicine at York and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; M.R.C.S., 1856; M.D. St. Andrews, 1860; physician at London Hospital (1863–94) and at National Hospital for Epileptics, Queen Square (1862–1906); F.R.C.P. 1868; Gulstonian lecturer, 1869; Croonian lecturer, 1884; Lumleian lecturer, 1890; F.R.S., 1878; studied speech defect in brain disease, the occurrence of local epileptic discharges (known as Jacksonian epilepsy), and showed that certain regions of the brain were definitely related to certain limb movements; formulated theory of levels in the nervous system, showing that the highest and most recently developed functions go first in process of disease; also investigated 'uncinate' epilepsy; one of the first to use ophthalmoscope in England in diagnosing eye diseases; published many scientific papers. [2 Suppl. ii. 356]

JACKSON, MASON (1819–1903), wood engraver; pupil of brother John Jackson [q. v.]; art editor to 'Illustrated London News,' 1860; published 'The Pictorial Press: its Origin and Progress,' 1885. [2 Suppl. ii. 358]

JACKSON, SAMUEL PHILLIPS (1830–1904), water-colour artist: born at Bristol; son of Samuel Jackson [q. v.]; painted land- and sea-scapes; exhibited mainly at Royal Water Colour Society; member, 1876; work praised by Ruskin; showed preference for Devon and Cornish coast scenes and Thames views; skilful interpreter of west country atmosphere; an efficient photographer. [2 Suppl. ii. 358]

JAMES, SIR HENRY, first LORD JAMES OF HEREFORD (1828–1911), lawyer and statesman; interested in cricket; president of M.C.C., 1889; called to bar, 1852; an excellent criminal advocate; Q.C., 1869; treasurer of Middle Temple, 1888; liberal M.P. for Taunton, 1869–85; solicitor-general under Gladstone, Sept. 1873; attorney-general, Nov. 1873, and 1880–5; drafted and carried corrupt practices bill, 1883; P.C., 1885; opposed Gladstone's Irish policy and joined liberal unionists; unionist M.P. for Bury, 1886–95; resumed private bar practice; appeared for 'The Times' before Parnell commission, 1888–9, summing up clients' case in a notable twelve days' speech; attorney-general of Duchy of Cornwall, 1892–5; hon. LL.D. Cambridge, 1892; raised to peerage, and joined unionist cabinet as chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1895; served on judicial committee of privy council from 1896; able chairman of coal conciliation board, 1898–1909; resigned office, 1902; G.C.V.O., 1902; opposed to Mr. Balfour's education policy and tariff reform proposals; opposed rejection of budget by House of Lords, 1909. [2 Suppl. ii. 359]

JAMES, JAMES (1832–1902), composer of 'Land of My Fathers,' of which the tune was composed to verses by his father, 1856; it attracted public favour at eisteddfods at Pontypridd, 1857, and Llangollen, 1858, was included in 'Gems of Welsh Melody,' 1860, and was sung at Bangor national eisteddfod, 1874, serving thenceforth as Welsh national anthem. [2 Suppl. ii. 361]

JAMESON, ANDREW, LORD ARDWALL (1845–1911), Scottish judge; M.A. St. Andrews, 1865; hon. LL.D., 1905; called to Scottish bar, 1870; sheriff of Roxburghshire, 1886, Ross, 1890, and Perthshire 1891; raised to bench and peerage, 1905; frequent arbitrator in industrial disputes; interested in Scottish Free Church affairs. [2 Suppl. ii. 361]

JAPP, ALEXANDER HAY (1837–1905), author and publisher; at first a tailor's book-keeper in Edinburgh; attended classes in Edinburgh University, 1860–1; literary adviser in London to Isbister & Co., 1864; assisted in editing 'Good Words,' 'Sunday Magazine,' and 'Contemporary Review'; LL.D. Glasgow, 1879; F.R.S. Edinburgh, 1880; wrote much under various pseudonyms, the chief being 'H. A. Page' and 'A. F. Scot'; edited De Quincey's 'Posthumous Works,' 1891–3, and 'De Quincey Memorials,' 1891; his works include studies of Hawthorne, 1872, of Thoreau, 1878, of De Quincey, 2 vols. 1877, and of R. L. Stevenson (of whose 'Treasure Island' he had negotiated the publication), 1905; he also published verse and studies in German literature, natural history, and anthropology. [2 Suppl. ii. 362]

JARDINE, SIR ROBERT, first baronet (1825–1905), East India merchant and racehorse owner; partner in uncle's London firm of East Indian merchants, 1859; succeeded uncle as head of firm, and inherited his property in Perthshire and Dumfriesshire, 1881; liberal M.P. for Ashburton, 1865; for Dumfries burghs, 1868–74 and 1880–92; baronet, 1885; keen agriculturist and breeder of stock; won Two Thousand Guineas and Derby with Pretender, 1869, the Cesarewitch, 1877, and the Waterloo (coursing) Cup, 1873; art collector. [2 Suppl. ii. 363]

JEAFFRESON, JOHN CORDY (1831–1901), author; B.A. Pembroke College, Oxford, 1852; private tutor in London, 1852–8; published many novels, including 'Live it Down,' 1863; made some repute as an anecdotal anthologist in books 'about doctors,' 1860, 'about lawyers,' 1866, and 'about the clergy,' 1870; called to bar, 1859, but did not practise; inspector of MSS. for Royal Historical MSS. Commission, 1874–87; author of 'The Real Lord Byron,' 1883, 'The Real Shelley,' 1885, 'Lady Hamilton and Lord Nelson,' 1888, and 'The Queen of Naples and Lord Nelson,' 1889. [2 Suppl. ii. 364]

JEBB, SIR RICHARD CLAVERHOUSE (1841–1905), Greek scholar; born at Dundee; great-nephew of John Jebb [q. v.]; educated at Charterhouse and Trinity College, Cambridge; Porson scholar, 1859; Craven scholar, 1860; senior classic and first chancellor's medallist, 1862; fellow and classical lecturer, 1863; hon. fellow, 1888; public orator, 1869; helped to found Cambridge Philosophical Society, 1868; published 'The Characters of Theophrastus,' 1870, and translations into Greek and Latin verse, 1873; professor of Greek at Glasgow, 1875–89; lectured upon modern as well as classical Greek; visited Greece, 1878; wrote 'Attic Orators,' 2 vols. 1876, 'Primer of Greek Literature,' 1877, 'Modern Greece,' 1880, monograph of 'Bentley' (in 'Men of Letters' series), 1882, and 'Homer,' 1887; visited America, 1884; hon. LL.D. Harvard; regius professor of Greek at Cambridge, 1889–1905; conservative M.P. for the university, 1891–1905; served on many education commissions; Rede lecturer, Cambridge, 1890; Romanes lecturer, Oxford, 1899; delivered lectures at Johns Hopkins University (1892) on 'The Growth and Influence of Greek Poetry' (published 1893); edited Bacchylides, 1905; chief work was edition of Sophocles, 7 vols. 1883–96; an eighth volume containing the Fragments was unfinished; helped to found Society for Promotion of Hellenic Studies, 1879, and the British School of Archæology at Athens, 1887; F.B.A., 1902; close friend of Tennyson; received hon. degrees from Edinburgh, Dublin, Cambridge, Oxford, and Bologna, 1888; professor of ancient history, Royal Academy, 1898; knighted, 1900; trustee of British Museum, 1903; O.M., 1905; 'Essays and Letters' and 'Life and Letters' edited by widow, 1907. [2 Suppl. ii. 366]

JELF, GEORGE EDWARD (1834–1908), master of Charterhouse; son of Richard William Jelf [q. v.]; educated at Charterhouse and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1856; M.A., 1859; D.D., 1907; hon. canon of St. Albans, 1878; residentiary canon of Rochester, 1880–1907; master of Charterhouse, 1907; a moderate high churchman, he exercised considerable influence by his popular devotional publications; memoir by widow, 1909. [2 Suppl. ii. 369]

JENKINS, EBENEZER EVANS (1820–1905), Wesleyan minister and missionary; worked at Madras till 1865; superintendent of the Hackney circuit from 1865; president of the Wesleyan Conference, 1880; memoir by son, 1906. [2 Suppl. ii. 370]

JENKINS, JOHN EDWARD (1838–1910), politician and satirist; born at Bangalore; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1864; retained by Aborigines Protection Society for British Guiana coolie commission, 1870; made repute as author of 'Ginx's Baby' (anonymous), 1870, a satire on sectarian education; originated Imperial Federation movement, 1871; first agent-general for Canada, 1874–6; radical M.P. for Dundee, 1874–80; wrote other political satires and novels. [2 Suppl. ii. 370]

JENNER-FUST, HERBERT (1806–1904), cricketer; son of Sir Herbert Jenner [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; LL.B., 1829; LL.D. 1835; called to bar, 1831; captain of first Cambridge cricket XI to meet Oxford, 1827; prominent in all first-class cricket till 1836, especially as wicket keeper; president of M.C.C., 1833. [2 Suppl. ii. 371]

JEPHSON, ARTHUR JERMY MOUNTENEY (1858–1908), explorer; accompanied Stanley through forests to Lake Albert for relief of Emin Pasha, 1888; imprisoned with Emin at Dufile, August 1888; rejoined Stanley at Kavali (Feb. 1889), and subsequently rescued Emin; queen's messenger, 1895; published 'Emin Pasha and the Rebellion at the Equator,' 1890, and native folk tales. [2 Suppl. ii. 372]

JEUNE, SIR FRANCIS HENRY, BARON ST. HELIER (1843–1905), judge; eldest son of Francis Jeune [q. v.]; scholar of Harrow and Balliol College, Oxford; first class classic, 1865; obtained Stanhope (1863) and Arnold (1867) essay prizes; called to bar, 1868; original fellow of Hertford College, 1874; counsel for 'Tichborne' plaintiff in action of ejectment, 1871–2; had large ecclesiastical practice; counsel for evangelicals in Mackonochie case; counsel for Louis Riel [q. v.] in application for leave to appeal; chancellor of several dioceses; Q.C., 1888; counsel for Edward King [q. v. Suppl. II] in ritual case, 1889–90; judge of probate, divorce, and admiralty division, and knighted, 1891; president of probate division, 1892; made court a model of efficiency and despatch; judge advocate general without payment, 1892–1904; K.C.B., 1897; G.C.B., 1902; resigned presidency of probate division through ill-health and created a peer, Jan. 1905; portrait by Sir Hubert von Herkomer. [2 Suppl. ii. 372]

JOHNSON, LIONEL PIGOT (1867–1902), critic and poet; scholar of Winchester College; edited 'The Wykehamist,' 1884–6; B.A. New College, Oxford (first class in lit. hum.), 1890; entered on literary career in London, 1890, contributing to magazines and reviews; joined church of Rome, 1891; published his first volume of poems, 1895, in which he gave expression to a 'catholic puritanism'; in 'Ireland and other Poems,' 1897, he betrayed an intense love for Ireland; also wrote 'The Art of Thomas Hardy,' 1894, and 'Post Liminium: Essays and Critical Papers' (posthumous), 1911. [2 Suppl. ii. 374]

JOHNSTON, WILLIAM (1829–1902), of Ballykilbeg, Orangeman; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1852; M.A., 1856; called to Irish bar, 1872; entered Orange order, 1848; proposed institution of triennial council of Orangemen, 1865; imprisoned for organising and leading a demonstration against Party Processions Act, 1868; independent conservative M.P. for Belfast, 1868–78; inspector of Irish fisheries, 1878; dismissed for violent speeches against Land League and home rule,

1885 ; M.P. for South Belfast, 1885 till death ; firm advocate of ' the three F's ' and of temperance. [2 Suppl. ii. 376]

JOLY, CHARLES JASPER (1864–1906), royal astronomer of Ireland ; mathematical scholar of Trinity College, Dublin, 1882 ; obtained ' studentship,' 1886 ; fellow, 1894–7 ; made researches in physics, and especially studied the properties of linear vector functions ; royal astronomer of Ireland at Dunsink, 1897 ; edited and enlarged Hamilton's ' Elements of Quaternions,' 2 vols. 1899–1901 ; contributed numerous papers on quaternions and kindred subjects to Royal Irish Academy ; published ' A Manual of Quaternions,' 1905 ; accompanied eclipse expedition to Spain, 1900 ; F.R.S., 1904 ; member of Alpine Club. [2 Suppl. ii. 377]

JOLY DE LOTBINIÈRE, SIR HENRY GUSTAVE (1829–1908), Canadian politician ; born at Épernay, France ; called to Canadian bar, 1855 ; liberal member of Canadian House of Assembly for Lotbinière, 1861 ; opposed federation movement ; member of Quebec Legislative Assembly, 1867–74 ; Q.C., 1878 ; formed government, 1878–9 ; K.C.M.G., 1895 ; minister of inland revenue and P.C., 1897 ; as lieutenant-governor of British Columbia (1900–6) entertained Prince and Princess of Wales, 1901 ; promoted interests of agriculture and forestry. [2 Suppl. ii. 378]

JONES, SIR ALFRED LEWIS (1845–1909), man of business ; born at Carmarthen ; became partner of Messrs. Elder, Dempster's shipping firm at Liverpool, 1879 ; gained monopoly of West African shipping trade ; founded Bank of British West Africa, 1897 ; revivified the Canaries, inaugurating there banana industry (1884) and tourist traffic, and establishing coaling station at Las Palmas ; inaugurated new steamship service with Jamaica from Bristol (1901) for banana traffic ; helped to found Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, 1899 ; K.C.M.G., 1901 ; hon. fellow of Jesus College, Oxford, 1905. [2 Suppl. ii. 379]

JONES, HENRY CADMAN (1818–1902), law reporter ; educated at Trinity College, Cambridge ; second wrangler, second Smith's prizeman, and fellow, 1841 ; called to bar, 1845 ; edited chancery reports from 1857 till 1865. [2 Suppl. ii. 380]

JONES, JOHN VIRIAMU (1856–1901), physicist ; son of Thomas Jones (1819–1882) [q. v.] ; educated at University College, London (B.Sc. and fellow), and Balliol College, Oxford ; first class in mathematics, 1879, and natural science, 1880 ; first principal of University College of South Wales, Cardiff, 1883 ; first vice-chancellor of University of Wales, 1893 ; engaged in physical researches dealing especially with the determination of the ohm ; F.R.S., 1894 ; member of Alpine Club ; died at Geneva ; Memoir by Prof. E. B. Poulton, 1910. [2 Suppl. ii. 381]

JONES, THOMAS RUPERT (1819–1911), geologist and palæontologist ; educated at Ilminster, where he studied geology of district ; studied medicine at Newbury ; published ' Monograph on the Cretaceous Entomostraca of England,' 1849, and papers on the geology of Newbury, 1854, and of the Kennet valley, 1871 ; assistant secretary of Geological Society, 1851–62 ; professor of geology at Royal Military College, Sandhurst, 1862 ; interested in South African geology ; F.R.S., 1872 ; president of Geologists' Association, 1879–81. [2 Suppl. ii. 381]

JONES, WILLIAM WEST (1838–1908), archbishop of Capetown ; B.A. St. John's College, Oxford, 1860 ; M.A., 1863 ; fellow, 1859–79 ; hon. fellow, 1893 ; hon. D.D., 1874 ; vicar of Summertown, 1864–74 ; bishop of Capetown, 1874 ; see elevated to archbishopric, 1897 ; a strong high churchman, popular with English and Dutch alike. [2 Suppl. ii. 382]

K

KANE, ROBERT ROMNEY (1842–1902), writer on Irish land law ; son of Sir Robert Kane [q. v.] ; M.A. Queen's College, Cork, 1862 ; hon. LL.D., 1882 ; called to Irish bar, 1865 ; professor of jurisprudence at King's Inns, Dublin, 1873 ; legal assistant commissioner under Irish Land Act of 1881, 1881–92 ; county court judge, Ireland, 1892. [2 Suppl. ii. 383]

KEAY, JOHN SEYMOUR (1839–1909), Anglo-Indian politician ; went to India to manage branches of Government Bank of Bengal, 1862 ; opened successful banking business and cotton mills at Hyderabad ; sympathised with Indian nationalists ; liberal M.P. for Elgin and Nairn, 1889–95. [2 Suppl. ii. 384]

KEETLEY, CHARLES ROBERT BELL (1848–1909), surgeon ; entered St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1871 ; F.R.C.S., 1876 ; L.R.C.P., 1873 ; on staff of West London Hospital from 1878 till death ; introduced there antiseptic methods of surgery ; advocated appendicotomy ; wrote handbook on orthopædic surgery, 1900, and other medical works. [2 Suppl. ii. 384]

KEKEWICH, SIR ARTHUR (1832–1907), judge ; educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford ; B.A., 1854 ; fellow of Exeter, 1854–8 ; called to bar, 1858 ; Q.C., 1877 ; had large junior practice at chancery bar, but unsuccessful as leader ; judge, 1886 ; knighted, 1887 ; expeditious judge, but his judgments were often reversed on appeal ; a strong churchman and conservative. [2 Suppl. ii. 385]

KELLY, MARY ANNE, ' EVA ' (1826–1910), Irish poetess. [See under O'DOHERTY, KEVIN IZOD.]

KELLY, WILLIAM (1821–1906), Plymouth brother and biblical critic ; joined Plymouth brethren, 1841 ; edited collected works of John Nelson Darby [q. v.], 34 vols. 1867–83 ; seceded from Darbyites on point of church discipline, 1879 ; a voluminous scriptural commentator and controversialist ; Memoir by Heyman Wreford, 1906. [2 Suppl. ii. 386]

KELVIN, first BARON. [See THOMSON, SIR WILLIAM (1824–1907), man of science.]

KEMBALL, SIR ARNOLD BURROWES (1820–1908), general, colonel commandant royal artillery ; born in Bombay ; joined Bombay artillery, 1837 ; present at Ghazni and Kabul ; in Persian war, 1856–7 ; distinguished in expedition against Ahwaz ; C.B., 1857 ; consul general at Baghdad, 1859 ; K.C.S.I., 1866 ; accompanied Shah of Persia to England, 1873 ; on international commission for delimiting Turco-Persian frontier, 1875 ; military commissioner with Turkish army in Servo-Turkish and Russo-Turkish wars ; lieutenant-general and K.C.B., 1878 ; interested in Persian and East African development ; advocated construction of Uganda railway ; general, 1880. [2 Suppl. ii. 387]

KEMBLE, HENRY (1848–1907), comedian ; grandson of Charles Kemble [q. v.] and nephew of Fanny Kemble [q. v. Suppl. I] ; made professional debut at Dublin, 1867 ; with Mr. John Hare's company, 1875 ; joined the Bancrofts (1876), with whom he played Dolly Spanker in ' London Assurance ' and Sir Oliver Surface in ' The School for Scandal ' ; played Polonius to Herbert Tree's Hamlet, 1891. [2 Suppl. ii. 388]

KENSIT, JOHN (1853–1902), protestant agitator ; early joined anti-Romanist agitation ; started protestant book depôt in Paternoster Row, 1885 ; secretary of Protestant Truth Society, 1890 ; organised ' Wicliffite ' itinerant preachers for the denunciation of ritualism, 1898 ; publicly objected to confirmation of bishops Mandell Creighton, 1897, Winnington-Ingram and Gore, 1901 ; fatally wounded in religious riot at Liverpool, 13 Oct. 1902 ; ' Life ' by J. C. Wilcox, 1903. [2 Suppl. ii. 389]

KENT, [WILLIAM] CHARLES [MARK](1823–1902), author ; a strict Roman catholic ; editor and proprietor of the ' Sun,' a London evening paper, 1853–71, and editor of the ' Weekly Register,' a Roman catholic periodical,

1874–81 ; called to bar, 1859, but did not practise ; wrote for ' Household Words ' and ' All the Year Round,' and grew intimate with Charles Dickens, who addressed to him his last letter (8 June 1870 ; now in British Museum) ; collected his ' Poems ' in 1870 ; prepared popular complete editions of works of great writers, including Charles Lamb, 1875 ; received civil list pension, 1887. [2 Suppl. ii. 390]

KENYON, GEORGE THOMAS (1840–1908), politician ; educated at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford ; called to bar, 1869 ; conservative M.P. for Denbigh boroughs, 1885–95, 1900–5 ; mainly instrumental in passing the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, 1889. [2 Suppl. ii. 391]

KENYON-SLANEY, WILLIAM SLANEY (1847–1908), colonel and politician ; born at Rajcot, India ; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford ; joined army, 1867 ; present at Tel-el-Kebir, 1882 ; retired with rank of colonel, 1892 ; conservative M.P. for Newport division of Shropshire, 1886–1908 ; ardent tariff reformer ; author of the ' Kenyon-Slaney clause ' in Education Act of 1902 ; P.C., 1904 ; Memoir by Walter Durnford, 1909. [2 Suppl. ii. 391]

KEPPEL, SIR HENRY (1809–1904), admiral of the fleet ; entered navy, 1822 ; commander, 1833 ; served in West and East Indies, and in China war, 1841–2 ; senior officer at Singapore, 1842 ; helped in suppressing Borneo piracy, 1843–4 ; served with distinction in Baltic campaign, 1854 ; C.B., 1856 ; second in command on China station, 1856 ; K.C.B. ; groom-in-waiting to Queen Victoria, 1858–60 ; commander-in-chief on Cape and Brazilian stations, 1860 ; on China station, 1866 ; admiral, 1869 ; G.C.B., 1871 ; commander-in-chief at Devonport, 1872–5 ; admiral of the fleet, 1877 ; intimate friend of King Edward VII ; published ' A Sailor's Life under Four Sovereigns,' 3 vols. 1899 ; ' Life ' by Sir Algernon West, 1905. [2 Suppl. ii. 393]

KERR, JOHN (1824–1907), physicist ; pupil of Lord Kelvin at Glasgow University ; lecturer in mathematics to Glasgow Free Church Training College for Teachers, 1857–1901 ; made important discoveries in nature of light, 1875–6 ; author of ' An Elementary Treatise on Rational Mechanics,' 1867 ; hon. LL.D. Glasgow, 1867 ; F.R.S. 1890 ; royal medallist, 1898 ; awarded civil list pension, 1902. [2 Suppl. ii. 394]

KERR, ROBERT (1823–1904), architect, cousin of Joseph Hume [q.v.] ; did much to develop Royal Institute of British Architects ; professor of arts of construction, King's College, London, 1861–90 ; designed many buildings in London and country ; published many architectural works. [2 Suppl. ii. 394]

KILLEN, WILLIAM DOOL (1806–1902), ecclesiastical historian ; after education at Belfast, entered Presbyterian ministry, 1829 ; minister of Raphoe, co. Donegal, 1829–41 ; studied deeply church history ; professor of church history at presbyterian college, Belfast, 1841–89 ; president of the college, 1869 ; D.D. Glasgow, 1845 ; LL.D., 1901 ; his voluminous historical works include ' The Ancient Church,' 1859, and ' The Ecclesiastical History of Ireland,' 2 vols. 1875 ; he also published ' Reminiscences of a Long Life,' 1901. [2 Suppl. ii. 395]

KIMBERLEY, first EARL OF. [See WODEHOUSE, JOHN (1826–1902), statesman.]

KINAHAN, GEORGE HENRY (1829–1908), geologist ; entered Irish geological survey, 1854 ; as district surveyor (1869) prepared geological maps ; author of ' Manual of the Geology of Ireland,' 1878, ' Economic Geology of Ireland,' 1889, and other kindred works. [2 Suppl. ii. 396]

KINCAIRNEY, LORD. [See GLOAG, WILLIAM ELLIS (1828–1909), judge of court of session.]

KING, EDWARD (1829–1910), bishop of Lincoln ; graduate of Oriel College, Oxford, 1851 ; influenced by tractarian movement and by Charles Marriott [q.v.] ; curate of Wheatley near Cuddesdon, 1854–8 ; chaplain of Cuddesdon theological college, 1858–63 ; appointed principal of college, and vicar of Cuddesdon, 1863 ; professor of pastoral theology at Oxford and canon of Christ Church, 1873 ; exerted much influence on religious life of Oxford ; bishop of Lincoln, 1885 ; specially interested in youths and in confirmations ; a high churchman, he taught real objective presence and practised confession ; prosecuted for illegal ritualist practices by the Church Association, 1889 ; archbishop's judgment (1890) was substantially in King's favour, and was upheld on appeal, 1892 ; the trial enhanced his popularity in Lincolnshire ; a staunch tory, active in opposition to education bills of liberal government ; favoured franchise bill of 1884 ; had great faculty for sympathy, and perfect refinement of thought and bearing ; published many devotional works, sermons, and pamphlets ; portraits by George Richmond at Cuddesdon and by W. W. Ouless at Lincoln ; two churches at Grimsby erected to his memory ; ' Life ' by G. W. E. Russell, 1911. [2 Suppl. ii. 397]

KING, SIR GEORGE (1840–1909), Indian botanist ; studied medicine and botany at Aberdeen University ; M.B., 1865 ; hon. LL.D., 1884 ; entered Indian medical service, 1865 ; joined Indian forest service, 1869 ; superintendent of Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, and of cinchona cultivation in Bengal, 1871 ; organised botanical survey of India ; inaugurated economic method of separating quinine from cinchonas, 1887 ; C.I.E., 1890 ; K.C.I.E., 1898 ; F.R.S., 1887 ; made study of flora of Malayan Peninsula. [2 Suppl. ii. 400]

KING, HAYNES (1831–1904), genre painter ; born at Barbados ; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1860–1904 ; influenced by Thomas Faed [q. v.] ; works include ' Looking Out,' 1860, ' The New Gown,' 1892, ' Latest Intelligence,' 1904. [2 Suppl ii. 401]

KINGSCOTE, SIR ROBERT NIGEL FITZHARDINGE (1830–1908), agriculturist ; in Scots fusilier guards, 1846–56 ; served in Crimea ; C.B., 1855 ; liberal M.P. for western division of Gloucestershire, 1852–1889 ; inherited estate at Kingscote, 1861 ; parliamentary groom-in-waiting to Queen Victoria, 1859–66 ; extra equerry to King Edward VII when Prince of Wales, 1867 ; commissioner of woods and forests, 1885–95 ; paymaster-general of the royal household, 1901 ; K.C.B., 1899 ; G.C.V.O., 1902 ; president of Royal Agricultural Society, 1878 ; hon. LL.D. Cambridge, 1894 ; member of royal commissions on agriculture, 1879 and 1893. [2 Suppl. ii. 401]

KINGSTON, CHARLES CAMERON (1850–1908), Australian statesman ; born at Adelaide ; admitted to colonial bar, 1873 ; Q.C., 1889 ; radical member for West Adelaide in house of representatives of South Australia, 1881–1900 ; attorney-general, 1884–5 and 1887–9 ; chief secretary, 1892–3 ; premier and attorney-general, 1893–9 ; defeated bills for imposition of land taxes, and for employers' liability ; helped to secure woman suffrage, factory legislation, state banking, protective tariff, and payment of members ; represented S. Australia at Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee ; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, and P.C., 1897 ; took prominent part in securing enactment of Australian commonwealth constitution bill, 1900 ; elected to legislative council of South Australia, 1900 ; minister of trade and customs in first commonwealth administration, 1901–3. [2 Suppl. ii. 402]

KINNS, SAMUEL (1826–1903), writer on the Bible ; Ph.D. Jena University, 1859 ; rector of Holy Trinity, Minories (1889–99), of which he wrote a history, 1890 ; published ' Moses and Geology,' 1882, and ' Graven in the Rock,' 1891. [2 Suppl. ii. 403]

KINROSS OF GLASCLUNE, first BARON. [See BALFOUR, JOHN BLAIR (1837–1905), president of the court of session.]

KITSON, JAMES, first BARON AIREDALE (1835–1911), ironmaster ; placed (1854) in charge of father's Monkbridge ironworks, which became limited liability company, 1886 ; president of Iron and Steel Institute, 1889–91 ; first lord mayor of Leeds, 1896–7 ; benefactor to Leeds hospitals and art gallery ; hon. D.Sc., 1904 ; honorary freeman, 1906 ; president of National Liberal Federation, 1883–90 ; M.P. for Colne Valley, 1892–1902 ; baronet, 1886 ; P.C., 1906 ; raised to peerage, 1907. [2 Suppl. ii. 404]

KITTON, FREDERICK GEORGE (1856–1904), writer on Dickens ; began life as wood engraver and etcher ; publications include ' Dickensiana ' (a bibliography), 1886 ; ' Dickens and his Illustrators,' 1899 ; and ' The Dickens Country,' 1905 ; his Dickens library presented to Guildhall Library, 1908. [2 Suppl. ii. 405]

KNIGHT, JOSEPH (1837–1909), landscape painter and engraver; lost right arm at seven; exhibited mainly Welsh subjects at Royal Academy and elsewhere; fellow of Society of Painter Etchers, 1883. [2 Suppl. ii. 405]

KNIGHT, JOSEPH (1829–1907), dramatic critic; joined father's business of cloth merchant at Leeds at nineteen; devoted to literature through life; embarked on journalistic career in London, 1860; dramatic critic of 'Athenæum' from 1867 till death; chief contributor of lives of actors and actresses to this Dictionary; his numerous literary friends and associates included John Westland Marston [q. v.] and D. G. Rossetti, whose life he wrote in 'Great Writers' series, 1887; F.S.A., 1893; a popular member of the Garrick Club from 1883. [2 Suppl. ii. 406]

KNOWLES, SIR JAMES THOMAS (1831–1908), founder and editor of the 'Nineteenth Century' and architect; joined his father's office as architect; practised his profession for thirty years; designed 'Thatched House Club,' St. James's Street, 1865; laid out Leicester Square for Baron Albert Grant, 1874; published 'The Story of King Arthur and his Knights,' 1862, which attracted Tennyson and led to a close intimacy with the poet; founded Metaphysical Society, 1869, which lasted till 1881, and included leaders of all schools of thought; with Gladstone, who joined the society, Knowles's relations were as close as those with Tennyson; editor of 'Contemporary Review' from 1870 to 1877, when he founded the highly successful 'Nineteenth Century' with himself as editor; 'signed writing' by eminent persons was Knowles's main editorial principle; K.C.V.O., 1903. [2 Suppl. ii. 407]

KNOX, MRS. ISA, born CRAIG (1831–1903), poetical writer; early contributed to 'Scotsman' under name of 'Isa'; married cousin John Knox, an iron merchant, 1866; won prize for Burns centenary poem at Crystal Palace, 1858; published verse and fiction. [2 Suppl. ii. 409]

KYNASTON (formerly SNOW), HERBERT (1835–1910), classical scholar; educated at Eton and St. John's College, Cambridge; first Porson scholar and senior classic, 1857; fellow, 1858; M.A., 1860; D.D., 1882; rowed in university boat, 1856 and 1858; member of Alpine Club; principal of Cheltenham College, 1874–88; canon of Durham and professor of Greek in the university, 1889; edited 'Theocritus,' 1869, and 'Poetæ Græci,' 1879; 'Life' by E. D. Stone, 1912. [2 Suppl. ii. 409]

L

LABOUCHERE, MRS. HENRY. [See HODSON, HENRIETTA (1841–1910), actress.]

LAFONT, EUGÈNE (1837–1908), science teacher in India; born at Mons, Belgium; was admitted a Jesuit, 1854; inaugurated science teaching in Bengal at St. Xavier's College, Calcutta, 1865; rector of the College, 1873–1904; fellow of Calcutta University, 1877; hon. D.Sc., 1908; C.I.E., 1880; died at Darjeeling. [2 Suppl. ii. 410]

LAIDLAW, ANNA ROBENA, afterwards MRS. THOMSON (1819–1901), pianist; studied music in Edinburgh, Königsberg, and London; made successful appearances in Germany and Austria; praised by Schumann; pianist to Queen of Hanover until 1840, when she settled in London; retired on marriage, 1852. [2 Suppl. ii. 411]

LAIDLAW, JOHN (1832–1906), presbyterian divine and theologian; graduate of Edinburgh University; hon. M.A., 1854; hon. D.D. 1880; studied theology in Edinburgh and Germany; minister at Perth, 1863–72, and Aberdeen, 1872–81; professor of systematic theology, New College, Edinburgh, 1881–1904; a conservative theologian; author of 'The Biblical Doctrine of Man,' 1879, and 'The Miracles of Our Lord,' 1890. [2 Suppl. ii. 411]

LAMBERT, BROOKE (1834–1901), vicar of Greenwich; student at King's College, London, under F. D. Maurice; B.A., Brasenose College, Oxford, 1858; M.A., 1861; B.C.L., 1863; vicar of St. Mark's, Whitechapel, 1866–70; as vestryman and guardian he made thorough study of poor law and local government; in work on pauperism, 1871, anticipated scientific statistical researches of Mr. Charles Booth; resigned through ill-health, 1870; went to West Indies to restore health; held living of Tamworth, 1872–8; helped to found London University Extension Society, 1879; vicar of Greenwich, 1880–1901, where he continued his activity in social and educational reform; a prominent freemason; published volumes of sermons. [2 Suppl. ii. 412]

LANG, JOHN MARSHALL (1834–1909), principal of Aberdeen University; educated at Glasgow University; hon. D.D., 1873; hon. LL.D., 1901; minister of East Parish of St. Nicholas, Aberdeen, 1856–65, and of Anderston church, Glasgow, 1865–8; introduced there improvements in ritual, including first organ used in Church of Scotland and psalms chanted in prose version; minister of Morningside, Edinburgh, 1868–73, and Barony of Glasgow, 1873–1901; served on school board, on commission for housing of poor, and kindred bodies in Glasgow; instituted Sunday evening services; visited Australia, 1897; convener of Assembly's commission of inquiry into religious condition of the people of Scotland, 1890–6; moderator of general assembly, 1893; promoted Pan-Presbyterian Alliance for union of the churches; principal of Aberdeen University, 1898–1909; C.V.O., 1906; Baird lecturer at Glasgow, 1901; author of many devotional works; memories, by his widow, 1910. [2 Suppl. ii. 414]

LANGEVIN, SIR HECTOR LOUIS (1826–1906), Canadian statesman; born at Quebec; called to bar of Lower Canada, 1850; mayor of Quebec, 1858–60; member of Canadian legislative assembly, 1857–67; Q.C., 1864; solicitor-general for Lower Canada, 1864–6; postmaster-general, 1866–7; helped to form Dominion of Canada; member of Dominion House of Commons, 1867–96; secretary of state, 1867–9; minister of public works, 1869–73, 1879–91; postmaster-general, 1878–9; led French-Canadian conservative party from 1873; K.C.M.G., 1881; died at Quebec. [2 Suppl. ii. 415]

LANGFORD, JOHN ALFRED (1823–1903), Birmingham antiquary and journalist; contributed to 'Howitt's Journal'; joined unitarians under George Dawson [q. v.]; carried on printing business at Birmingham, 1852–5; closely associated with 'Birmingham Daily Press,' 1855, and 'Birmingham Daily Gazette,' 1862–8; an ardent liberal, he helped in party organisation; joined Gladstonian section of party, 1886; author of 'Century of Birmingham Life,' 2 vols. 1868, and 'Modern Birmingham,' 2 vols. 1873–7, poems and dramas. [2 Suppl. ii. 416]

LASZOWSKA, MADAME DE. [See GERARD, EMILY (1846–1905), novelist.]

LATEY, JOHN (1842–1902), journalist; art and literary editor of 'Penny Illustrated Paper,' 1861–1901; parliamentary reporter to 'Illustrated London News' for fifteen years; co-editor (1881–2) with Mayne Reid [q. v.] of 'The Boys' Illustrated News'; edited 'Sketch,' 1899–1902; author of 'The Showman's Panorama,' 1880, and novels. [2 Suppl. ii. 417]

LATHAM, HENRY (1821–1902), master of Trinity Hall, Cambridge; B.A., Trinity College, Cambridge (eighteenth wrangler), 1845; appointed clerical fellow of Trinity Hall, 1847; senior tutor, 1855; broadened aims of the college by destroying its exclusively legal associations; attracted promising men from other colleges; resigned tutorship, 1885; succeeded Sir Henry Sumner Maine [q. v.] as master, 1888; rebuilt college and reconstructed lodge and hall; published 'Pastor Pastorum,' 1890, and other devotional works. [2 Suppl. ii. 418]

LAURIE, JAMES STUART (1832–1904), inspector of schools, 1854–63; held educational posts in Ireland

and Ceylon ; called to bar, 1871 ; published school handbooks. [2 Suppl. ii. 419]

LAURIE, SIMON SOMERVILLE (1829–1909), educational reformer ; elder brother of James Stuart Laurie [q. v. Suppl. II] ; M.A. Edinburgh University, 1849 ; secretary to education committee of Church of Scotland at Edinburgh, 1855–1905 ; his reports as visitor and examiner for Dick Bequest Trust (1856–1907) gave masterly expositions of educational principles and practice ; his report on the Edinburgh Merchant Company's 'hospitals' led to their reform by Act of Parliament, 1869 ; secretary to royal commission on endowed schools in Scotland, 1872 ; first Bell professor of education in Edinburgh University, 1876–1903 ; president of Teachers' Guild of Great Britain, 1891 ; hon. LL.D. of St. Andrews, Edinburgh, and Aberdeen universities; wrote on 'Training of Teachers,' 1882, 'Institutes of Education,' 1892, and 'Educational Opinion from the Renaissance,' 1903 ; his philosophical works include 'Metaphysica, Nova et Vetusta,' 1884, and 'Ethica,' 1885 ; Gifford lecturer in natural theology at Edinburgh, 1905–6 ; embodied these lectures in 'Synthetica,' 1906. [2 Suppl. ii. 419]

LAW, DAVID (1831–1901), etcher and water-colour painter ; student at Trustees' Academy, Edinburgh, 1845–50 ; engraver in ordnance survey office, Southampton, 1850–70 ; helped to found Royal Society of Painter Etchers, 1881 ; his etchings after Turner and Corot were in great demand, 1875–90 ; best work done in water-colour. [2 Suppl. ii. 421]

LAW, SIR EDWARD FITZGERALD (1846–1908), expert in state finance ; joined royal artillery, 1868 ; retired, 1872 ; started business agency in Russia ; acting consul at St. Petersburg, 1880–1 ; commercial and financial attaché for Russia, Persia, and Asiatic Turkey, 1888 ; British delegate for negotiating commercial treaty with Turkey, 1890 ; reported on Greek finance, 1892–3, and on railway development in Asiatic Turkey, 1895 ; as commercial secretary at Vienna negotiated commercial treaty with Bulgaria, 1896–7 ; British delegate at Constantinople for determining Greece's war indemnity to Turkey, 1897 ; president of international commission on Greek finance, 1898 ; K.C.M.G., 1898 ; finance member of Government in India, 1900 ; completed currency reform and reduced arrears of land revenue, income and salt taxes ; C.S.I., 1903 ; K.C.S.I., 1906 ; an active champion of imperial preference and tariff reform ; represented Great Britain on Cretan reform commission, and on committee to found bank of Morocco, 1906 ; died in Paris ; buried at Athens ; 'Life' by Sir T. Morison and G. P. Hutchinson, 1911. [2 Suppl. ii. 421]

LAW, THOMAS GRAVES (1836–1904), historian and bibliographer ; grandson of Edward Law, first Earl of Ellenborough [q. v.], and brother of Augustus Henry Law [q. v.] ; educated at Winchester, University College, London, and Stonyhurst ; Roman catholic priest, 1860–78 ; keeper to Signet Library, Edinburgh, 1878–1904 ; helped to found Scottish History Society, 1886 ; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1898 ; wrote much on sixteenth-century religious history ; 'Collected Essays' were posthumously issued, 1904. [2 Suppl. ii. 423]

LAWES (afterwards LAWES-WITTEWRONGE), SIR CHARLES BENNET, second baronet (1843–1911), sculptor and athlete ; son of Sir John Bennet Lawes, first baronet [q. v. Suppl. I] of Rothamsted ; educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge ; B.A., 1866 ; distinguished oarsman at Cambridge and Henley, runner and cyclist ; exhibited sculpture at Royal Academy, 1872–1908 ; unsuccessful defendant in libel action brought by R. C. Belt, a sculptor, 1882 ; succeeded to baronetcy and Rothamsted property, 1900. [2 Suppl. ii. 424]

LAWES, WILLIAM GEORGE (1839–1907), missionary ; worked at Niué in South Seas, 1861–72 ; completed translation of New Testament into Niué, 1886 ; settled at Port Moresby, New Guinea, 1874–94 ; with James Chalmers [q.v. Suppl. II] he greatly helped British administration and development of British New Guinea ; hon. D.D. Glasgow, 1895 ; settled at Sydney, 1906, where he died. [2 Suppl. ii. 425]

LAWLEY, FRANCIS CHARLES (1825–1901), sportsman and journalist ; B.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1848 ; fellow of All Souls, 1848–53 ; B.C.L., 1851 ; liberal M.P. for Beverley, 1852 ; private secretary to Gladstone ; lost fortune in gambling and speculation ; imputations of dishonesty in stock exchange dealings led to cancelling of his appointment as governor of South Australia, 1854 ; settled in America, 1854–65 ; sent vivid accounts of civil war to 'The Times' ; returned to London, 1865 ; wrote on sport in 'Daily Telegraph' and 'Baily's Magazine.' [2 Suppl. ii. 426]

LAWSON, GEORGE (1831-1903), ophthalmic surgeon ; entered King's College Hospital, 1848 ; M.R.C.S., 1852 ; F.R.C.S., 1857 ; joined army as surgeon, 1854 ; served in Crimea ; surgeon at Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, from 1862 ; surgeon oculist to Queen Victoria from 1886 ; published works on eye diseases. [2 Suppl. ii. 427]

LAWSON, GEORGE ANDERSON (1832–1904), sculptor ; studied at Royal Scottish Academy sschools and in Rome ; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1862 ; works include his popular 'Dominie Sampson,' 1868, Burns Memorial at Ayr, and the Wellington monument at Liverpool. [2 Suppl. ii. 427]

LAWSON, SIR WILFRID, second baronet (1829–1906), politician and temperance advocate ; son of Sir Wilfrid Lawson, an advanced liberal ; keen sportsman, huntsman, angler, and agriculturist ; liberal M.P. for Carlisle, 1859–65, 1868–85 ; supported motion for Sunday closing of public houses, 1863 ; introduced (1864) and frequently re-introduced (1869–74) his 'permissive,' later known as 'local veto bill' ; carried resolution for local option in 1880, in 1881, and in 1883 ; president of United Kingdom Alliance, 1879 ; succeeded to baronetcy and estates, 1867 ; supported Sir Charles Dilke's motion for inquiry into Queen Victoria's expenditure, 1872 ; advocated Sunday closing in Ireland, 1875–6 (measure carried, 1879) ; opposed parliamentary 'adjournment for the Derby,' 1874 ; supported Charles Bradlaugh's claim for religious freedom, 1880 ; opposed liberal government's Egyptian policy, 1882–3 ; M.P. for Cockermouth, 1886–1900 ; supported Gladstone's home rule policy and opposed Mr. Balfour's coercion measures ; M.P. for Camborne, 1903, and again for Cockermouth, 1906 ; passionately denounced Boer war and defended free trade ; of spontaneous humour, he seasoned his speeches with genial sarcasm and humorous quotation ; easy writer of light verse ; published 'Cartoons in Rhyme and Line' (illustrated by Sir F. C. Gould), 1905 ; memoir by G. W. E. Russell, 1909. [2 Suppl. ii. 428]

LEADER, JOHN TEMPLE (1810–1903), politician and connoisseur ; educated at Charterhouse, 1823, and at Christ Church, Oxford, 1828 ; knew from youth Brougham, his father's friend ; liberal M.P. for Bridgwater, 1835 ; acted with Grote, Molesworth, and the philosophical radicals ; favoured the Chartists ; unsuccessfully contested Westminster at a bye-election (May 1837) against Sir Francis Burdett ; M.P. for Westminster, Aug. 1837–47 ; prominent in London society ; frequent traveller in Italy and France ; saw much in London of Louis Napoleon, afterwards Napoleon III ; in 1844 his career underwent sudden change, and he left England for permanent residence abroad ; at Cannes joined Brougham, and bought property for building ; chiefly spent his long exile at Florence, in and near which he bought and restored several old residences, including the gigantic castle of Vincigliata, where he was visited by many distinguished persons, including Queen Victoria (1888) and Gladstone ; directed compilation of many archæological treatises on Vincigliata and adjoining places ; wrote with Giuseppe Marcotti lives of Sir John Hawkwood, 1889, and of Sir Robert Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, 1895 ; left 7000*l.* for restoration of central bronze door of Duomo at Florence. [2 Suppl. ii. 431]

LEAKE, GEORGE (1856–1902), premier of Western Australia ; born at Perth, Western Australia ; barrister of supreme court ; crown solicitor, 1883–94 ; member of legislative assembly, 1890–1900 ; Q.C., 1898 ; twice premier of Western Australia, and attorney-general, May 1901–June 1902 ; died at Perth ; a strong advocate of federation. [2 Suppl. ii. 433]

LECKY, SQUIRE THORNTON STRATFORD (1838–1902), writer on navigation ; served on merchant vessels from age of fourteen, becoming expert in navigation of

Pacific; detected off Rio de Janeiro submerged 'Lecky Rock,' 1865; showed many errors in South American charts and surveyed most of South American coast; served in Egyptian war of 1882; chief work on navigation was 'Wrinkles in Practical Navigation,' 1881, 15th edit. 1898; marine superintendent of Great Western railway, 1884; younger brother of Trinity House; F.R.A.S. and F.R.G.S.; died at Las Palmas. [2 Suppl. ii. 434]

LECKY, WILLIAM EDWARD HARTPOLE (1838–1903), historian and essayist; born near Dublin; of Scottish descent; educated at Cheltenham, 1852–5, and at Trinity College, Dublin, studying desultorily history and philosophy; B.A., 1859; M.A., 1863; after a volume of poems (1859) he published anonymously 'The Religious Tendencies of the Age,' 1860, and 'Leaders of Public Opinion in Ireland,' 1862 (revised edit. 1903), which met at first with little success; spent holidays abroad, especially in Spain and Italy; his essay on 'The Declining Sense of the Miraculous' (1863) subsequently formed first two chapters of his abstruse, discursive, but lucid 'History of Rationalism' (2 vols. 1865), which brought him his first fame; a liberal in politics, he condemned Disraeli's reform bill of 1867, but supported Irish church disestablishment and Irish Land Act of 1870; published 'History of European Morals,' 2 vols. 1869; married in 1871 Elizabeth van Dedem, maid of honour to Queen Sophia of the Netherlands, and settled at 38 Onslow Gardens, Kensington; meanwhile collected material for his 'History of England in the Eighteenth Century,' making extensive researches in Dublin (vols. 1 and 2 appeared in 1878; vols. 3 and 4 in 1882; vols. 5 and 6 in 1887; vols. 7 and 8 in 1890; cabinet edition, 12 vols. 1892; last 5 volumes devoted to History of Ireland); that work, which aimed at refuting Froude's calumnies of Irish people, was praised by Lord Acton and American critics. Lecky declined regius professorship of modern history at Oxford, 1892; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1888; Litt.D. Cambridge, 1891; LL.D., Dublin (1879), St. Andrews (1885), Glasgow (1895); became a liberal unionist in 1886; wrote weighty letters to 'The Times' and elsewhere (1886, 1892–3) in opposition to home rule; M.P. for Dublin Univerity, 1895–1902; favoured establishment of a Roman Catholic university in Ireland; supported Sir Horace Plunket's agricultural policy there; opposed old age pensions and favoured international arbitration; a fluent, rapid, but monotonous speaker; his later works were 'Democracy and Liberty,' 2 vols. 1896 (a revised edition of 1899 gave an admirable estimate of Gladstone's work and character); 'The Map of Life,' 1899, and 'Historical and Political Essays,' (posthumous, 1908); F.B.A. and O.M., 1902; Lecky chair of history founded at Trinity College, Dublin, to which were left all his MSS.; portraits by Watts and H. T. Wells in National Portrait Gallery; memoir by widow, 1909. [2 Suppl. ii. 435]

LEE, FREDERICK GEORGE (1832–1902), theological writer; educated at St. Edmund Hall, Oxford; won Newdigate prize for English poem, 1854; vicar of All Saints, Lambeth, 1867–99; practised an advanced ritualism; vindicated the validity of Church of England Orders, 1870; subsequently questioned their validity and founded Order of Corporate Reunion to restore to Church of England valid orders; consecrated by catholic prelates 'Bishop of Dorchester,' 1877; F.S.A., 1857; historical works, which are partisan and untrustworthy, include 'Historical Sketches of the Reformation,' 1879, and 'The Church under Queen Elizabeth,' 3rd edit. 1897; published also 'History of Thame,' 1886, verse, devotional and antiquarian works; joined Roman Catholic Church, 1901. [2 Suppl. ii. 440]

LEE, RAWDON BRIGGS (1845–1908), writer on dogs; succeeded father as editor of the 'Kendal Mercury' till 1885; devoted much time to breeding of dogs; his English setter, Richmond, was sent to Australia to improve the breed; kennel editor of 'Field,' 1883–1907; wrote accounts of fox terrier, 1889, and modern dogs of Great Britain, 3 vols. 1894 and 1897. [2 Suppl. ii. 442]

LEE-HAMILTON, EUGENE JACOB (1845–1907), poet and novelist; educated at Oriel College, Oxford; held minor diplomatic posts at Paris and Lisbon, 1871–3; disabled for twenty years through nervous disease; lived at Florence and became a centre of intellectual society; published 'Imaginary Sonnets,' 1888, and 'The Sonnets of the Wingless Hours,' 1894; was restored to health, 1897; published also a tragedy, two novels, and a metrical translation of Dante's 'Inferno,' 1898. [2 Suppl. ii. 442]

LEFROY, WILLIAM (1836–1909), dean of Norwich; B.A., Trinity College, Dublin, 1863; B.D., 1867; D.D., 1889; obtained fame as evangelical preacher; incumbent of St. Andrew's Chapel, Renshaw Street, Liverpool, 1866; archdeacon of Warrington, 1887; Donnellan lecturer at Dublin, 1887; member of Liverpool school board from 1876; dean of Norwich, 1889–1909; a member of the Alpine Club; helped to build several English churches in Switzerland; died and was buried at Riffel Alp; published theological works; 'Life' by H. Leeds, 1909. [2 Suppl. ii. 443]

LEGROS, ALPHONSE (1837–1911), painter, sculptor, and etcher; born at Dijon; worked in Paris as scene-painter; exhibited at Salon, 1857; enrolled by Champfleury among the 'Realists'; exhibited 'Angelus,' 1859, 'Ex Voto,' 1861, and 'Le Lutrin,' 1863; earned living by etchings and lithographs; encouraged by Whistler to come to London, 1863; Slade professor of fine art at University College, London, 1870–92; designed fountains for gardens at Welbeck, 1897; exhibited paintings, etchings, and medals at Royal Academy, 1864–82; fellow of Society of Painter Etchers, 1880, and hon. fellow of Royal Scottish Academy, 1911; works are in public galleries in Paris, Dijon, London, Manchester, and Liverpool, as well as in private collections. [2 Suppl. ii. 444]

LEHMANN, RUDOLF (1819–1905), painter; born near Hamburg; studied art at Paris, Munich, and Rome; first visited London, 1850; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1851, and at other English galleries, mainly subject pictures and portraits of prominent persons; lived in Italy, mostly at Rome, 1856–66; best-known portraits were those of Helen Faucit, Robert Browning, Viscount Goschen; intimate friend of Browning; published 'Reminiscences,' 1894, and 'Men and Women of the Century' (portrait sketches), 1896. [2 Suppl. ii. 447]

LEICESTER, second EARL OF. [See COKE, THOMAS WILLIAM (1822–1909), agriculturist.]

LEIGHTON, STANLEY (1837–1901), politician and antiquary; educated at Harrow and Balliol College, Oxford; B.A. and M.A., 1864; called to bar, 1861; conservative M.P. for North Shropshire, 1876–85; and Oswestry, 1885–1901; ardent supporter of the church in parliament; F.S.A., 1880; founded Shropshire Parish Register Society, 1897; accomplished amateur artist; wrote and illustrated 'Shropshire Houses, Past and Present,' 1901. [2 Suppl. ii. 448]

LEININGEN, PRINCE ERNEST LEOPOLD VICTOR CHARLES AUGUSTE JOSEPH EMICH (1830–1904), admiral, reigning prince of Leiningen, born at Amorbach, Bavaria; entered British navy, 1849; served in Burmese war, 1851–2; served against Russians on the Danube, 1854; took part in Baltic campaign, 1856; commander and captain from 1858 of royal yacht Albert, which (with Queen Victoria on board) accidentally ran down schooner yacht Mistletoe in Stokes bay, Aug. 1875; vice-admiral, 1881; commander-in-chief at the Nore, 1885–7; admiral, 1887; G.C.B., 1866; G.C.V.O., 1898; died at Amorbach. [2 Suppl. ii. 449]

LEISHMAN, THOMAS (1825–1904), Scottish divine and liturgiologist; M.A. Glasgow University, 1843; D.D., 1871; presbyterian minister at Linton, Teviotdale, 1855–95; with G. W. Sprott [q. v. Suppl. II] published an annotated edition of 'The Book of Common Order'; advocated observance of the five great Christian festivals by the Church of Scotland, 1868; helped to found Scottish Church Society, 1892; thrice president; writings include 'The Moulding of the Scottish Reformation,' 1897; moderator of general assembly, 1898. [2 Suppl. ii. 450]

LE JEUNE, HENRY (1819–1904), historical and genre painter; studied art at Royal Academy schools; exhibited at Academy, 1840–94, and British Institution, 1842–63; curator of painting school of Royal Academy, 1848–64; A.R.A., 1863; painted subjects from Bible, Shakespeare and Spenser; later devoted himself to

painting children, as in 'Little Bo-Peep' and 'My Little Model'; musician and chess player. [2 Suppl. ii 451]

LEMMENS-SHERRINGTON, MADAME HELEN (1834–1906), soprano vocalist; studied music at Brussels under Cornelis, 1852; first appeared at London concerts, 1856; married Nicolas Jacques Lemmens, 1857; leading English soprano from 1860, singing in English opera (1860–5) and in Italian opera (1866); showed great power in oratorio music, as in Mendelssohn's 'Elijah' and Haydn's 'Creation'; sang in first performance of Bach's 'High Mass,' 1876; teacher of singing at Brussels conservatoire, 1881–91; occasionally revisited England; died at Brussels. [2 Suppl. ii. 452]

LEMPRIERE, CHARLES (1818–1901), writer and politician; son of John Lempriere, D.D. [q. v.]; B.C.L. St. John's College, Oxford, 1842; D.C.L., 1847; called to bar, 1844; agent of conservative party from 1850; sent on private mission to Mexico, to watch British interests, 1861; published 'The American Crisis Considered,' 1861, and 'Notes on Mexico,' 1862; colonial secretary of the Bahamas, 1867; compelled to resign owing to his tory opinions; wrote for the American 'Tribune'; organised unsuccessful English colony at Buckhorn, West Virginia, 1872. [2 Suppl. ii. 453]

LENG, SIR JOHN (1828–1906), newspaper proprietor; sub-editor and reporter of 'Hull Advertiser,' 1847–51; editor of bi-weekly 'Dundee Advertiser,' 1851; raised paper to high rank; became part proprietor, 1852; issued 'Advertiser' daily, 1861; established office in London, 1870; first to attempt illustrations in daily paper; founded first halfpenny daily in Scotland, 1859, the weekly 'People's Journal,' 1858, and literary weekly, 'People's Friend,' 1869; started 'Evening Telegraph,' 1877; liberal M.P. for Dundee, 1889–1905; supported railway and factory labour legislation and home rule bill, 1893; knighted, 1893; hon. LL.D. St. Andrews, 1904; thrice visited America and Canada, India (1896), and Near East; died at Delmonte, California, on third American tour. [2 Suppl. ii. 454]

LENG, SIR WILLIAM CHRISTOPHER (1825–1902), journalist; brother of Sir John Leng [q. v. Suppl. II]; contributed to 'Dundee Advertiser' from 1859; managing editor and owner (1864) of 'Sheffield Daily Telegraph,' which became a powerful conservative organ; first to set up linotype machines; denounced trade unionist terrorism at Sheffield, 1867, and obtained royal commission of inquiry into his allegations; knighted, 1887. [2 Suppl. ii. 455]

LENNOX, CHARLES HENRY GORDON-. [See GORDON-LENNOX, CHARLES HENRY, sixth DUKE OF RICHMOND and first DUKE OF GORDON (1818–1903), lord president of the council.]

LENO, DAN, whose true name was GEORGE GALVIN (1860–1904), music-hall singer and dancer; made first appearance in London as 'Little George' the contortionist, 1864; took to clog-dancing and singing, 1869; admired by Charles Dickens at Belfast, 1869; won clog-dancing championship of the world at Leeds, 1880; made first appearance as 'Dan Leno' in London, 1883; appeared in Drury Lane pantomime from 1888–9 annually till death; played at Sandringham before King Edward VII, Nov. 1901; most memorable songs a mixture of song and 'patter'; lavish in charity; wrote burlesque autobiography, 'Dan Leno: his Book,' 1901. [2 Suppl. ii. 456]

LEVESON-GOWER [EDWARD] FREDERICK (1819–1907), politician and autobiographer; son of first Earl Granville [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1840; called to bar, 1846; liberal M.P. for Derby, 1846–7, Stoke-on-Trent, 1852–7, and Bodmin, 1859–85; chairman of National School of Cookery, 1874–1903; visited India, 1850–1, and Russia, 1856; a conspicuous figure in society; edited his mother's 'Letters,' 1894, and published 'Bygone Years,' 1905. [2 Suppl. ii. 458]

LEWIS, BUNNELL (1824–1908), classical archæologist; B.A., London, 1843; M.A., 1849; fellow of University College, London, 1847; professor of Latin, Queen's College, Cork, 1849–1905; F.S.A., 1865; made researches into surviving Roman antiquities in Europe, contributed to 'Archæological Journal,' 1875–1907; bequeathed library and 1000*l.* for classical prize to University College. [2 Suppl. ii. 458]

LEWIS, EVAN (1818–1901), dean of Bangor; B.A. Jesus College, Oxford, 1841; M.A. 1863; held livings of Aberdare (1859–66) and Dolgelly (1866–84); chancellor (1872–6), canon residentiary (1877–84), and dean of Bangor (1884–1901); influenced by tractarian movement; his teaching as curate on the sacraments led to a long controversy, 1850–2; his best work was Welsh treatise on Apostolic succession, 1851; his elder brother, DAVID LEWIS (1814–1895), vice-principal of Jesus College, Oxford, 1845–6, joined Roman Church, 1846, and translated theological works from Latin and Spanish. [2 Suppl. ii. 459]

LEWIS, SIR GEORGE HENRY, first baronet (1833–1911), solicitor; joined father's firm of solicitors, 1851; established reputation in connection with Balham mystery 1876 [see GULLY, JAMES MANBY]; obtained monopoly of 'society' cases; unrivalled in knowledge of criminals and in thoroughness of investigation; acted for incriminated nationalists before the Parnell commission, 1888–9; intimate with King Edward VII; C.V.O., 1905; knighted, 1892; baronet, 1902; advocate of Prisoners' Evidence Act of 1898, of court of criminal appeal, 1908, and Moneylenders Act, 1900. [2 Suppl. ii. 460]

LEWIS, JOHN TRAVERS (1825–1901), archbishop of Ontario; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1848; ordained, 1848; settled in Canada, 1849; first bishop of Ontario, 1861; metropolitan of Canada, 1893; and archbishop of Ontario, 1894; his advocacy (1864) of national council for whole Anglican church led to first Lambeth conference, 1867; hon. D.D. Oxford, 1897; hon. LL.D. Dublin. [2 Suppl. ii. 461]

LEWIS, RICHARD (1821–1905), bishop of Llandaff; B.A. Worcester College, Oxford, 1843; D.D., 1883; travelled in Europe and near East, 1843–4; ordained, 1844; rector of Lampeter Velfry, 1851–83; archdeacon of St. David's, 1875–83; bishop of Llandaff, 1883–1905; inaugurated Bishop of Llandaff's Church Extension Fund, for erection of new churches and support of additional curates, thus greatly extending work of diocese; established annual diocesan conference, 1884; a broad and tolerant churchman, but uncompromising on question of church schools; took seat in House of Lords, 1885; unsympathetic with modern Welsh nationalism; statue by Goscombe John in Llandaff Cathedral and portrait by A. S. Cope in Llandaff Palace; his son, ARTHUR GRIFFITH POYER LEWIS (1848–1909), rowed for Oxford in university boatrace, 1870, and was recorder of Carmarthen, 1890–1905. [2 Suppl. ii. 462]

LICKFOLD, CHARLES JOHN. [See WARNER, CHARLES (1846–1909), actor.]

LIDDERDALE, WILLIAM (1832–1902), governor of the bank of England; born at St. Petersburg; son of a Russian merchant; director (1870), deputy governor (1887), and governor (1889) of Bank of England; concerned in G. J. Goschen's reduction of interest on national debt, 1888; by his firm action liquidated Messrs. Baring's affairs and increased the city's confidence in the bank, 1890; P.C., 1891; concluded negotiations with government which took shape in Bank Act of 1892. [2 Suppl. ii. 464]

LINDSAY, JAMES GAVIN (1835–1903), colonel R.E.; joined Madras engineers, 1854; served in Indian Mutiny; as engineer-in-chief constructed northern Bengal railway, 1872; showed capacity in dealing with Bengal famine, 1873–4; colonel, 1882; built Sukkur-Sibi railway in second Afghan war, 1879–80; took part in relief of Kandahar; finished Southern Mahratta railway, 1891. [2 Suppl. ii. 465]

LINDSAY, afterwards **LOYD-LINDSAY,** ROBERT JAMES, BARON WANTAGE (1832–1901), soldier and politician; joined Scots guards, 1850; retired as lieutenant-colonel, 1859; served with distinction in Crimea; received V.C., 1857; assumed name of Loyd-Lindsay on marriage, 1858; a pioneer of volunteer movement, 1859; conservative M.P. for Berkshire, 1865–85; financial secretary to war office, 1877–80; represented Red Cross Aid Society, which he helped to found (1870), in Franco-Prussian and Turko-Servian

wars; K.C.B., 1881; raised to peerage 1885; a prominent freemason; leading agriculturist in Berkshire; discriminating art patron; helped to found Reading University College; memoir by Lady Wantage, 1907. [2 Suppl. ii. 466]

LINGEN, SIR RALPH ROBERT WHEELER, BARON LINGEN (1819–1905) civil servant; educated at Trinity College, Oxford; friend of Jowett, Froude, and Frederick Temple; Ireland and Hertford scholar (1838–9); B.A. 1840; won Latin Essay (1843) and Eldon scholarship (1846); fellow of Balliol, 1841; hon. D.C.L., 1881; hon. fellow of Trinity, 1886; called to bar, 1847; secretary to education office, 1849–69; worked harmoniously under Lord Granville and Robert Lowe [q. v.]; issued code advocating payment by results in accordance with report of Newcastle commission of inquiry, 1861; code severely criticised by Lord Robert Cecil (Lord Salisbury) and W. E. Forster; C.B., 1869; permanent secretary of the treasury, 1869–85; vigilant guardian of public purse; K.C.B., 1878; raised to peerage, 1885; alderman of first London county council, 1889–92. [2 Suppl. ii. 467]

LINLITHGOW, first MARQUIS OF. [See HOPE, JOHN ADRIAN LOUIS (1860–1908), first governor-general of Australia.]

LISTER, ARTHUR (1830–1908), botanist; son of Joseph Jackson Lister [q. v.]; published 'A Monograph of the Mycetozoa,' 1894, and 'Guide to the British Mycetozoa,' 1895; F.R.S., 1898. [2 Suppl. ii. 469]

LISTER, SAMUEL CUNLIFFE, first BARON MASHAM (1815–1906), inventor; brother carried on worsted mill at Manningham till 1889; took out over 150 patents for inventions; evolved Lister-Cartwright (1845), the 'square motion' (1846), and 'square nip' (1850) wool-combing machines, which cheapened cloth, advanced Bradford's prosperity, and created Australian wool trade; successfully converted silk waste into silk velvets, paplins, and the like; invented (1848) a compressed air brake for railways; purchased Ackton colliery in Yorkshire, where the works were destroyed in coal strike of 1893; early advocated tariff reform; presented Lister Park to Bradford city; raised to peerage, 1891; hon. LL.D. Leeds University; ardent art collector and sportsman; published account of his inventions, 1905; statue by Matthew Noble in Lister Park, Bradford. [2 Suppl. ii. 469]

LITTLER, SIR RALPH DANIEL MAKINSON (1835–1908), barrister; B.A. London, 1854; called to bar, 1857; Q.C., 1873; treasurer of Middle Temple, 1900–1; C.B., 1890; knighted, 1902; chairman of Middlesex sessions county council from 1889 to death; was often criticised for long sentences on habitual criminals. [2 Suppl. ii. 471]

LIVESEY, SIR GEORGE THOMAS (1834–1908), promoter of labour copartnership; joined South Metropolitan Gas Company, 1848; assistant manager, 1857; engineer and secretary, 1871; chairman of board of directors, 1885; adopted principle of sliding scale, 1876; admitted foremen (1886) and workmen (1889) to share in profits; capitalised bonus of workmen, who became shareholders (1894) and were admitted to board of directors (1898); sat on labour commission, 1891–4; knighted, 1902; erected 'Livesey' library, Camberwell; 'Livesey' professorship of coal gas and fuel industries was founded at Leeds University. [2 Suppl. ii. 471]

LOATES, THOMAS (1867–1910), jockey; first rode a winner, 1883; won Derby, 1889; headed list of winning jockeys, 1889, 1890, and 1893; won on Isinglass the Two Thousand Guineas, Derby, and St. Leger, 1893, and on St. Frusquin the Two Thousand Guineas, 1896; a resourceful rider; amassed large fortune. [2 Suppl. ii. 473]

LOCKEY, CHARLES (1820–1901), tenor vocalist; sang in Rossini's 'Stabat Mater,' 1842, and created tenor part in Mendelssohn's 'Elijah' at Birmingham, 1846. [2 Suppl. ii. 473]

LOFTIE, WILLIAM JOHN (1839–1911), antiquary; ordained, 1865; assistant chaplain, Chapel Royal, Savoy, 1871–95; F.S.A., 1872; frequent contributor to reviews; travelled much in Egypt; a keen Egyptologist; wrote much on British art and architecture; specially interested in London history and London buildings; chief works were 'Memorials of the Savoy,' 1878, and 'A History of London,' 2 vols. 1883–4. [2 Suppl. ii. 474]

LOFTUS, LORD AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER (1817–1904), diplomatist; son of second marquis of Ely; attaché to British legation at Berlin, 1837–44; at Stuttgart and Baden Baden, 1844–71; joined Sir Stratford Canning [q. v.] in special mission to European courts and witnessed revolutionary incidents in Germany and Austria, 1848; secretary of legation at Berlin, 1853; reported as to British consulates on German shores of Baltic after Crimean war; envoy extraordinary to emperor of Austria, 1858; warned Austrian government of England's friendship to Italy, 1859; transferred to Berlin (1860), where he favoured Denmark's claims in Schleswig-Holstein crisis; at Munich, 1863–6; returned to Berlin, 1866; G.C.B., 1866; P.C., 1868; managed solde de captivité for French prisoners of war in Germany, 1870; at St. Petersburg, 1871–9; attended Tsar Alexander on visit to England, 1874; conferred with Prince Gortchakoff with a view to prevent Russo-Turkish war, 1876; suggested Anglo-Russian understanding, which was brought about by Lord Salisbury and the Russian ambassador in London; governor of New South Wales, 1879–85; entertained Princes Albert Edward and George, 1881; published 'Diplomatic Reminiscences,' 4 vols. 1892–4. [2 Suppl. ii. 475]

LOHMANN, GEORGE ALFRED (1865–1901), Surrey cricketer; won great success as medium-pace bowler for Surrey from 1885 to 1890; thrice visited Australia; played for Players *v.* Gentlemen, 1886–96; a good hitting batsman and first-class fieldsman; raised Surrey to leading position. [2 Suppl. ii. 477]

LONGHURST, WILLIAM HENRY (1819–1904), organist and composer; chorister (1828), assistant organist (1836), and organist (1873–98) of Canterbury Cathedral; Mus. Doc., 1875; published church music. [2 Suppl. ii. 478]

LOPES, SIR LOPES MASSEY, third baronet (1818–1908), politician and agriculturist; educated at Winchester and Oriel College, Oxford; B.A., 1842; M.A., 1845; conservative M.P. for Westbury, 1857–68; for South Devon, 1868–85; urged grievance of burden of local taxation; helped to carry agricultural ratings Act, 1879; civil lord of the admiralty, 1874–80; P.C., 1885; alderman of Devonshire county council, 1888–1904; a scientific farmer, he spent much money on improving his estates. [2 Suppl. ii. 478]

LORD, THOMAS (1808–1908), congregational minister; held Midland pastorates (1834–79) till he settled at Horncastle, where he preached in his 101st year; original member of Peace Society; published devotional works. [2 Suppl. ii. 479]

LOTBINIÈRE, SIR HENRY GUSTAVE JOLY DE (1829–1908), lieutenant-governor of British Columbia. [See JOLY DE LOTBINIÈRE.]

LOVELACE, second EARL OF. [See MILBANKE, RALPH GORDON NOEL (1839–1906), author.]

LOVETT, RICHARD (1851–1904), author; spent boyhood (1858–67) in United States; B.A. London, 1873; M.A., 1873; book editor of Religious Tract Society, 1882; secretary, 1899; wrote centenary history of London Missionary Society, 1899; wrote lives of James Gilmour, 1892, and James Chalmers, 1902; author of 'The Printed English Bible,' 1895. [2 Suppl. ii. 480]

LOW, ALEXANDER, LORD LOW (1845–1910), Scottish judge; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1867; passed to Scottish bar, 1870; raised to bench, 1890; his decision against minority's claim to 'Free Church' property (1900) was reversed by House of Lords, 1904. [2 Suppl. ii. 480]

LOW, SIR ROBERT CUNLIFFE (1838–1911), general; son of Sir John Low [q. v.]; joined Indian army, 1854; served in Indian Mutiny at Delhi and Lucknow; lieutenant-colonel, 1878; director of the transport service on march from Kabul to Kandahar; C.B., 1880; actively engaged in Upper Burma, 1886-7; K.C.B., 1887; commander-in-chief of Chitral relief expedition, 1895; lieutenant-general and G.C.B., 1896; commanded Bombay army, 1898–1909; general, 1900; keeper of crown jewels at Tower of London, 1909–11. [2 Suppl. ii. 481]

LOWE, SIR DRURY CURZON DRURY- (1830–1908), lieutenant-general. [See DRURY-LOWE.]

LOWRY, HENRY DAWSON (1869–1906), author; wrote Cornish stories for 'National Observer' from 1891; on staff of 'Pall Mall Gazette' (1895) and 'Morning Post' (1897); published novels and 'The Hundred Windows' (poems), 1904. [2 Suppl. ii. 482]

LOWTHER, JAMES (1840–1904), politician and sportsman; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A., 1863; M.A., 1866; called to bar, 1864, but did not practise; conservative M.P. for York City, 1865–80; for Isle of Thanet, 1888–1904; parliamentary secretary to the poor law board under Disraeli, 1867–8; opposed Irish land bill, 1870; under-secretary for the colonies, 1874–8; chief secretary to lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1878–80; P.C. 1878; opposed establishment of county councils (1888) and advocated protection; took part in Yorkshire local affairs; bred racehorses from 1873; senior steward of Jockey Club, 1889. [2 Suppl. ii. 482]

LÖWY, ALBERT or ABRAHAM (1816–1908), Hebrew scholar; born in Moravia; studied at Vienna University; helped to found 'Die Einheit,' a society for promoting welfare of Jews; came to London for support of scheme, 1840; with Jewish reformers in London founded West London Synagogue, 1842, and became first minister, 1842–92; helped to form Anglo-Jewish Association, 1870; secretary, 1875–89; catalogued Lord Crawford's Samaritan literature, 1872, and Hebrew books of City of London, 1891; founded Society of Hebrew Literature, 1870; hon. LL.D. St. Andrews, 1893. [2 Suppl. ii. 484]

LOYD-LINDSAY. [See LINDSAY, ROBERT JAMES, BARON WANTAGE (1832–1901), soldier and politician.]

LUARD, SIR WILLIAM GARNHAM (1820–1910), admiral; of Huguenot origin; joined navy, 1835; served in China war, 1841; commander, 1850; took part in capture of Rangoon and of Pegu (1852) and in operations in Japan in Straits of Shimonoseki, 1864; C.B., 1864; captain superintendent of Sheerness dockyard, 1870–5; superintendent of Malta dockyard, 1878–9; vice-admiral, 1879; president of Royal Naval College Greenwich, 1882–5; admiral, 1885; K.C.B., 1897. [2 Suppl. ii. 485]

LUBY, THOMAS CLARKE (1821–1901), Fenian; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1845; abandoned theological studies for nationalist propaganda; planned risings in Ireland, 1848–9; captured and imprisoned; went to Australia; on return started with James Stephens [q. v. Suppl. II] Fenian movement, 1853; founded Irish Republican Brotherhood, 1858; sent as envoy from Ireland to America to collect funds, 1863; on return revived waning enthusiasm, and launched 'Irish People' newspaper as organ of party (Nov. 1863–Sept. 1865); sentenced to twenty years penal servitude for treason felony, 1865; set at liberty, 1871; settled in New York and engaged in journalism; distrusted home rule movement under Parnell; wrote 'Lives of . . . Representative Irishmen,' 1878. [2 Suppl. ii. 485]

LUCKOCK, HERBERT MORTIMER (1833–1909), dean of Lichfield; educated at Shrewsbury and Jesus College, Cambridge; B.A., 1858; M.A., 1862; D.D., 1879; won university theological prizes and scholarships; fellow, 1862; vicar of All Saints', Cambridge, 1865–75; principal of Ely Theological College, 1876–87; residentiary canon of Ely, 1875–92; dean of Lichfield, 1892–1909; a high churchman, he exerted influence through his devotional writings, which included 'After Death,' 1879, and 'The Intermediate State,' 1890. [2 Suppl. ii. 487]

LUDLOW, JOHN MALCOLM FORBES (1821–1911), social reformer; born at Nimach, India; educated in Paris; called to bar, 1843; practised as conveyancer, 1843–74; advocate of reforms in India, of abolition of slavery, and member of anti-corn law league; in Paris during revolution of 1848; friend of F. D. Maurice, Charles Kingsley, and Tom Hughes; one of founders of Christian Socialist movement; promoted labour copartnership, 1850; founded and edited weekly 'Christian Socialist,' 1850; helped to found Working Men's College (1854), lecturing there on law, English, and Indian history; wrote historical works, including 'Popular Epics of the Middle Ages,' 2 vols. 1865; secretary to royal commission on friendly societies, 1870–4; chief registrar of friendly societies, 1875–91; C.B., 1887. [2 Suppl. ii. 487]

LUKE, MRS. JEMIMA (1813–1906), hymn writer; enthusiastic nonconformist; author of children's hymn, 'I think when I read that sweet story of old,' 1840, and autobiography, 1900. [2 Suppl. ii. 489]

LUPTON, JOSEPH HIRST (1836–1905), scholar and schoolmaster; B.A. (fifth classic), St. John's College, Cambridge, 1858; M.A. and fellow, 1861; ordained, 1859; D.D., 1896; sur-master in St. Paul's School, 1864–99; published 'Wakefield Worthies,' 1864; published 'Life of Dean Colet,' 1887, and edited and translated many of Colet's works; Hulsean lecturer (1887) and Seatonian prizeman (1897) of Cambridge; other works were life of 'St. John of Damascus,' 1882, and an edition of More's 'Utopia,' 1895. [2 Suppl. ii. 489]

LUSK, SIR ANDREW, first baronet (1810–1909), lord mayor of London; started grocery business in Greenock, 1835; founded business in London, 1840; chairman of Imperial Bank from 1862; lord mayor of London, 1873; raised 150,000*l.* for relief of Bengal famine; baronet, 1874; liberal M.P. for Finsbury, 1865–85; became liberal unionist, 1886. [2 Suppl. ii. 491]

LUTZ [WILHELM] MEYER, (1829–1903), musical composer; born in Bavaria; settled in England, 1848; toured provinces with Italian operatic singers; conductor of Gaiety Theatre, 1869–96; and organist of St. George's Cathedral, Southwark; composed, besides church music, operettas for the Gaiety Theatre. [2 Suppl. ii. 491]

LYALL, SIR ALFRED COMYN (1835–1911), Anglo-Indian administrator and writer; son of Alfred Lyall [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Haileybury; joined Indian civil service, 1856; actively served in mutiny, 1857–8; made commissioner of West Berar (1867), home secretary to Indian government (1873), and governor-general's agent in Rajputana (1874); foreign secretary to Indian government, 1878–81; took part in negotiations at Kabul and Kandahar, 1880, and advocated definite treaty with Russia in regard to Afghanistan, 1881; C.B., 1879; K.C.B., 1881; lieutenant-governor of North West Provinces and Oudh, 1882–7; founded new University of Allahabad; returned to England, 1887; member of India council in London, 1887–1902; K.C.I.E., 1887; G.C.I.E., 1896; P.C., 1902; filled distinguished place in English society; Rede lecturer at Cambridge, 1891; Ford lecturer at Oxford, 1908; published 'Verses Written in India,' 1889, 'Asiatic Studies,' 2 series, 1882 and 1899, 'Rise of British Dominion in India,' 1893, and life of the Marquis of Dufferin, 2 vols. 1905; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1889; LL.D. Cambridge, 1891; F.B.A., 1903; trustee of British Museum, 1911; a liberal unionist, free trader, and opponent of woman's suffrage. [2 Suppl. ii. 492]

LYALL, EDNA, pseudonym. [See BAYLY, ADA ELLEN (1857–1903), novelist.]

LYNE, JOSEPH LEYCESTER, 'Father Ignatius' (1837–1908), preacher; educated at St. Paul's school and Trinity College, Glenalmond; ordained, 1860; developed advanced views; curate to George Rundle Prynne [q. v. Supp. II] at Plymouth; studied Benedictine order at Bruges, 1861; on return to London replaced A. H. Mackonochie [q. v.] as curate of St. George's in the East; resigned on assuming Benedictine habit; formed a monastic community at Claydon, near Ipswich, 1862; removed to Elm Hill, near Norwich, 1863–6, where he frequently came into conflict with the bishop; built Llanthony Abbey, 1869; the community dwindled owing to quarrels; an eloquent preacher; made missionary tour through Canada and America, 1890–1; memoir by Baroness de Bertouche, 1904. [2 Suppl. ii. 494]

LYONS, SIR ALGERNON MCLENNAN (1833–1908), admiral of the fleet; born at Bombay; entered navy, 1847; served on China and Mediterranean stations; distinguished himself in Crimean war; promoted commander, 1858; commodore in charge at Jamaica, 1875–8; rear-admiral, 1878; commander-in-chief in Pacific, 1881; in command of North America and West Indies

station, 1886 ; admiral, 1888 ; commander-in-chief at Plymouth, 1893–6 ; admiral of the fleet, 1897 ; K.C.B., 1889 ; G.C.B., 1897. [2 Suppl. ii. 496]

LYTTELTON, ARTHUR TEMPLE (1852–1903), suffragan bishop of Southampton ; son of fourth Baron Lyttelton [q. v.] ; educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge ; B.A., 1874 ; M.A., 1877 ; D.D., 1898 ; tutor of Keble College and Oxford, 1879–82 ; first Master of Selwyn College, Cambridge, 1882–93 ; Hulsean lecturer, 1891 ; vicar of Eccles, Lancashire, 1893–8 ; suffragan bishop of Southampton, 1878–1903 ; a high churchman ; published 'Modern Poets of Faith, Doubt, and Unbelief,' 1904. [2 Suppl. ii. 497]

M

MACAN, SIR ARTHUR VERNON (1843–1908), gynæcologist and obstetrician ; B.A., Trinity College, Dublin, 1864 ; M.B. and M.Ch., 1868 ; M.A.O., 1877 ; studied medicine at Berlin, 1869–72 ; served as volunteer in Prussian army, 1870 ; fellow of King and Queen's College of Physicians, Ireland ; master of the Rotunda Hospital, Dublin, 1882 ; introduced newer obstetric methods despite opposition ; applied Listerian principles in midwifery ; president of Royal College of Physicians, Ireland, 1902–4 ; knighted, 1903 ; contributed to Dublin scientific journals. [2 Suppl. ii. 498]

McARTHUR, CHARLES (1844–1910), politician and writer on marine insurance ; won repute by 'The Policy of Marine Insurance Popularly Examined,' 1871 ; established own business as an average adjuster at Liverpool, 1874 ; president of Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, 1892–6 ; liberal unionist M.P. for Exchange division of Liverpool, 1897–1906, and for Kirkdale, 1907–10 ; championed shipping and protestant church interests in parliament ; wrote on 'Evidences of Natural Religion,' 1880. [2 Suppl. ii. 499]

MACARTNEY, SIR SAMUEL HALLIDAY (1833–1906), official in the Chinese service ; studied medicine at Edinburgh University, 1852–5 ; joined medical staff in Crimean war, 1855 ; M.D., 1888 ; served in Indian Mutiny (1859) and in China (1860–2) ; entered Chinese service, 1862 ; commanded Chinese troops co-operating with Gordon ; took Fung Ching and Seedong, 1863 ; mediated between Gordon and Li Hung Chang regarding murder of Taiping leaders at Soochow, 1864 ; in charge of arsenal at Nankin, 1865–75 ; secretary to the Chinese legation in London, 1877–1906 ; adviser of Chinese government ; C.M.G., 1881 ; K.C.M.G., 1885 ; 'Life' by D. C. Boulger, 1908. [2 Suppl. ii. 499]

MACAULAY, JAMES (1817–1902), author ; M.A. and M.D. Edinburgh, 1838 ; a strenuous opponent of vivisection ; tutor in Italy and Spain, and Madeira ; F.R.C.S. Edinburgh, 1862 ; editor 'Leisure Hour,' 'Sunday at Home,' and the R.T.S. periodicals ; helped to found 'Boys' Own Paper' and 'Girls' Own Paper,' 1879 ; published accounts of travels in America, 1871, and Ireland, 1872 ; wrote narratives of adventure for girls and boys. [2 Suppl. ii. 501]

MACBAIN, ALEXANDER (1855–1907), Celtic scholar, graduate of King's College, Aberdeen, 1880 ; rector of Raining's school, Inverness, from 1881 ; published 'Celtic Mythology and Religion,' 1885, and a Gaelic Dictionary, 1896 ; edited many Celtic and Gaelic works ; hon. LL.D. Aberdeen, 1901 ; awarded civil list pension, 1905. [2 Suppl. ii. 502]

MACBETH, ROBERT WALKER (1848–1910), painter and etcher ; son of Norman Macbeth [q. v.] ; studied at schools of Royal Scottish Academy and of Royal Academy ; frequent exhibitor at Academy ; an able etcher of pictures by Velazquez and Titian ; A.R.A., 1883 ; R.A., 1903. [2 Suppl. ii. 502]

MACCALLUM, ANDREW (1821–1902), landscape painter ; apprenticed to Nottingham hosiery business ; studied art at Nottingham ; art teacher in Manchester and Stourbridge, 1850–4 ; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1850–86 ; went to Italy, 1854 ; painted landscapes in Windsor Forest, in Switzerland, Germany, Italy, Paris, and Egypt ; lectured on art ; work represented in Tate Gallery, Victoria and Albert Museum, and in Nottingham Art Gallery. [2 Suppl. ii. 503]

McCALMONT, HARRY LESLIE BLUNDELL (1861–1902), sportsman ; joined army, 1881 ; inherited some 4,000,000*l.*, 1894 ; won 57,455*l.* with horse Isinglass, who won the Two Thousand Guineas, Derby, and St. Leger in 1893, and was sire of Cherry Lass and Glass Doll, winners of the Oaks, 1905 and 1907 ; conservative M.P. for Newmarket, 1895–1902 ; C.B. for services in South African war. [2 Suppl. ii. 504]

McCLEAN, FRANK (1837–1904), civil engineer and amateur astronomer ; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge (twenty-seventh wrangler), 1859 ; partner in father's engineering firm, 1862–70 ; built private observatory near Tunbridge Wells ; designed a star spectroscope ; published results of systematic survey of spectra of stars brighter than magnitude 3½, 1898 ; F.R.A.S., 1877 ; hon. LL.D. Glasgow, 1894 ; F.R.S., 1895 ; bequeathed large sums of money to Cambridge and Birmingham universities for physical research. [2 Suppl. ii. 505]

McCLINTOCK, SIR FRANCIS LEOPOLD (1819–1907), admiral ; entered navy, 1831 ; served under Sir James Clark Ross [q. v.], 1848, Sir Erasmus Ommanney [q. v. Suppl. II], 1850, and Sir Edward Belcher [q. v.] 1852, in Arctic voyages ; commanded expedition in search of Sir John Franklin [q. v.], 1851 ; published account of his voyage and fate of Franklin and his companions, 1859 ; knighted, 1860 ; commodore in charge at Jamaica, 1865–8 ; admiral superintendent of Portsmouth dockyard, 1872–7 ; vice-admiral, 1877 ; admiral, 1884 ; K.C.B., 1891 ; portraits by Stephen Pearce in National Portrait Gallery ; 'Life' by Sir C. R. Markham. [2 Suppl. ii. 506]

McCOAN, JAMES CARLILE (1829–1904), author and journalist ; called to bar, 1856 ; practised in supreme consular court at Constantinople till 1864 ; published 'Egypt as it is,' 1877, and 'Egypt under Ismail,' 1889 ; wrote sympathetically of the Turks in 'Turkey in Asia,' 2 vols. 1879 ; protestant home ruler M.P. for Wicklow county, 1880–5. [2 Suppl. ii. 507]

MACCOLL, MALCOLM (1831–1907), high-church divine and author ; ordained, 1856 ; attracted notice of Gladstone, who presented him to city living of St. George's, Botolph Lane, 1871–91, and to canonry of Ripon, 1884 ; took frequent part in ecclesiastical and political controversies ; supported Gladstone's Irish Church and home rule policies ; visited Eastern Europe with Canon Liddon, 1876, and denounced Bulgarian atrocities ; hon. D.D. Edinburgh, 1899. [2 Suppl. ii. 508]

MACCOLL, NORMAN (1843–1904), editor of the 'Athenæum' and Spanish scholar ; B.A. Downing College, Cambridge, 1866 ; M.A., 1869 ; fellow, 1868 ; called to bar, 1875 ; editor of 'Athenæum,' 1871–1900 ; published 'Select Plays of Calderon,' 1888, and translations of Cervantes' 'Exemplary Novels,' 2 vols. 1902, and of his 'Miscellaneous Poems,' 1912 ; endowed Maccoll lectureship in Spanish and Portuguese at Cambridge. [2 Suppl. ii. 508]

MACCORMAC, SIR WILLIAM, first baronet (1836–1901), surgeon ; B.A. Queen's University, Belfast, 1855 ; M.A., 1858 ; M.D., 1857 ; hon. M.Ch., 1879 ; D.Sc., 1882 ; hon. M.D. and M.Ch. Dublin, 1900 ; studied surgery in Berlin ; M.R.C.S., 1857 ; F.R.C.S., Ireland, 1864 ; volunteered for surgical service in Franco-German war, 1870 ; lecturer on surgery at St. Thomas's Hospital, 1873–93 ; chief surgeon to National Aid Society in Turco-Servian war ; knighted for services as secretary to seventh international medical congress, 1881 ; baronet, 1897 ; K.C.V.O., 1898 ; president of the Royal College of Surgeons, 1896–1900 ; government consulting surgeon to the field force in South African

war, 1899–1900; K.C.B., 1901; publications include account of his work at Sedan, 1870, and 'Surgical Operations,' 1885–9. [2 Suppl. ii. 509]

MACDERMOT, HUGH HYACINTH O'RORKE, THE MACDERMOT (1834–1904), attorney-general for Ireland; called to bar at King's Inns, Dublin, 1862; bencher, 1884; counsel in leading political cases in Ireland; succeeded father as titular 'Prince of Coolavin,' 1873; liberal solicitor-general for Ireland, May–July 1885 and Feb.–Aug. 1886; attorney-general and P.C., 1892–5. [2 Suppl. ii. 511]

MACDERMOTT, GILBERT HASTINGS, whose real surname was FARRELL (1845–1901), music-hall singer; made some position as an actor and writer of melodramas, which included 'Driven from Home,' 1871; leaped into fame (1878) by singing on music-hall stage the patriotic song by George William Hunt (1829–1904), 'We don't want to fight,' which became popular watchword of war-party in England during Russo-Turkish war and gave the political terms 'jingo' and 'jingoism' to the English language; last 'lion comique' of English music-hall. [2 Suppl. ii. 511]

MACDERMOTT, MARTIN (1823–1905), Irish poet and architect; wrote occasional verse for 'Nation' from 1840; delegate to Paris to obtain French republican support for Young Ireland movement, 1848; chief architect to Egyptian government in Alexandria from 1866; retired to London, 1878; prepared anthology of Irish poetry, 1894. [2 Suppl. ii. 512]

MACDONALD, GEORGE (1824–1905), poet and novelist; M.A. King's College, Aberdeen, 1845; hon. LL.D., 1868; settled in Manchester, 1853; published narrative poem, 'Within and Without,' 1855 (admired by Tennyson and Lady Byron), and 'Phantastes,' 1858, a faerie romance in prose; thenceforth largely engaged in prose fiction—either of mystical character, as 'David Elginbrod,' 1863, or descriptive of Scottish humble life, as 'Alec Forbes,' 1865, and 'Robert Falconer,' 1868; long preached as a layman at Manchester; settled in London for life, 1860; friend of F. D. Maurice, Browning, Ruskin, Carlyle, William Morris, and Tennyson; lectured in London and in America, 1872; granted civil list pension, 1877; spent part of each year at Bordighera, 1881–1902; besides novels and children's stories his works included 'Unspoken Sermons,' 3 vols. 1867, 1885, and 1889, and 'Letters from Hell,' 1884; a collective edition, excluding novels, appeared in 1886 (10 vols.), and his 'Poetical Works' (2 vols.) in 1893; 'Life' by Joseph Johnson, 1906. [2 Suppl. ii. 513]

MACDONALD, SIR HECTOR ARCHIBALD (1853–1903), major-general; joined army as private in Gordon Highlanders, 1870; served with distinction in second Afghan war, 1879–80; won sobriquet of 'Fighting Mac'; promoted second lieutenant, 1880; displayed heroism at battle of Majuba, 1881; shared in Nile expedition (1885), and in reorganisation of Egyptian army; distinguished in Sudan campaign, 1888–91; commanded brigade of Egyptian infantry in expedition to Dongola (1896) and at Atbara (1898); displayed successful adroitness at Omdurman, Sept. 1898; C.B., 1897; brigadier-general in Punjab, 1899–1900; major-general, Jan. 1900; in South African war prepared way for relief of Kimberley by seizure of Koodoesberg, Feb. 1900; engaged in actions which led to surrender of generals Cronje and Prinsloo, Feb.–May 1900; K.C.B., 1900; placed in command of Belgaum district, 1901, and of troops in Ceylon, 1902; owing to opprobrious accusation, he shot himself at Paris; memorial tower set up at Dingwall, his birthplace. [2 Suppl. ii. 515]

McDONALD, JOHN BLAKE (1829–1901), Scottish artist; painted, largely in chiaroscuro, dramatic episodes of Jacobite romance, and later landscape; A.R.S.A., 1862; R.S.A., 1877. [2 Suppl. ii. 517]

MACDONALD, SIR JOHN DENIS (1826–1908), inspector-general of hospitals and fleets, 1880–6; joined navy as assistant surgeon, 1849; engaged in microscopic study and deep sea investigations; F.R.S., 1859; professor of naval hygiene at Netley, 1872; K.C.B., 1902; published 'Outlines of Naval Hygiene,' 1881. [2 Suppl. ii. 517]

MACDONELL, SIR HUGH GUION (1832–1904), soldier and diplomatist; served in British Kaffraria with rifle brigade, 1849–53; after holding several minor diplomatic posts (1858–85) was British envoy at Rio, 1885, Copenhagen, 1888, and Lisbon, 1893–1902; tactfully dealt with Anglo-Portuguese difficulties in South African war; K.C.M.G., 1892; G.C.M.G., 1899; P.C., 1902. [2 Suppl. ii. 518]

MACE, JAMES, 'JEM MACE' (1831–1910), pugilist; at first a showman and circus performer; became best boxer of his generation; middle weight champion, 1860; beat Thomas King [q.v.] and Joe Goss for championship, 1862–6; last surviving representative of old prize ring. [2 Suppl. ii. 518]

MACFADYEN, ALLAN (1860–1907), bacteriologist; M.B., C.M. Edinburgh University, 1883; M.D., 1886; B.Sc. in hygiene, 1888; lecturer on bacteriology at College of State Medicine, subsequently amalgamated with Lister Institute, from 1889; director, 1891; secretary, 1903; planned and organised Lister Institute; Fullerian professor of physiology at Royal Institution, 1901–4; lectures published as 'The Cell as the Unit of Life,' posthumous, 1908. [2 Suppl. ii. 519]

MACFARREN, WALTER CECIL (1826–1905), pianist and composer; brother of Sir George A. Macfarren [q.v.]; studied at Royal Academy of Music; sub-professor of pianoforte there from 1846; composed pianoforte pieces in style of Mendelssohn, vocal works, church services, and overtures; published 'Scale and Arpeggio Manual,' 1882, and autobiographical 'Memories,' 1905. [2 Suppl. ii. 520]

MACGREGOR, JAMES (1832–1910), moderator of the general assembly of the church of Scotland, 1891; student at St. Andrews University, 1848–55; hon. D.D., 1870; served churches at Paisley, Glasgow, and Edinburgh; first minister of St. Cuthbert's, Edinburgh, 1873–1910; a fervent and popular preacher; visited Canada, 1881, and Australia, 1889. [2 Suppl. ii. 520]

MACHELL, JAMES OCTAVIUS (1837–1902), owner and manager of racehorses; joined army, 1854; retired as captain, 1863; won Derby with Hermit, 1867; superintended training of Isinglass [see MCCALMONT, HARRY, Suppl. II], and of many other winning horses; his own horses won 540 races, 1864–1902; a good athlete. [2 Suppl. ii. 521]

MACHRAY, ROBERT (1831–1904), archbishop of Rupert's Land; of presbyterian parents; M.A. Aberdeen, 1851; B.A. Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, 1855; M.A., 1858; vicar of Madingley, 1862–5; bishop of Rupert's Land, 1865; reorganised St. John's College, Winnipeg; chancellor of Manitoba University, 1877–1904; subdivided diocese into eight sees; metropolitan of Canada, 1875; archbishop of Rupert's Land and primate of all Canada, 1893; received honorary degrees from Manitoba, Cambridge, Durham and Aberdeen; 'Life' by Robert Machray, 1909. [2 Suppl. ii. 522]

MACINTYRE, DONALD (1831–1903), major-general, Bengal staff corps; won V.C. for gallantry in Lushai expedition, 1871–2; commanded 2nd Prince of Wales's Own Gurkhas with Khyber column in Afghan war, 1878–9, and in Bazar valley expeditions; major-general, 1880; published account of travel and sport in Himalayas, 1889. [2 Suppl. ii. 523]

MACKAY, ÆNEAS JAMES GEORGE (1839–1911), legal and historical writer; B.A. University College, Oxford, 1862; M.A., 1865; admitted to Scottish bar, 1864; professor of constitutional law, Edinburgh University, 1874; advocate depute, 1881; sheriff principal of Fife and Kinross, 1886–1901; LL.D. Edinburgh, 1882; works include 'The Practice of the Court of Session,' 2 vols. 1877–9, 'William Dunbar,' 1889, and 'A History of Fife and Kinross,' 1896. [2 Suppl. ii. 524]

MACKAY, ALEXANDER (1833–1902), promoter of education in Scotland; M.A. St. Andrews; LL.D., 1891; developed educational methods and organisation as schoolmaster at Torryburn; editor of 'Educational News,' 1878; president of Educational Institute of Scotland, 1881; member of Edinburgh school board, 1897; published educational works. [2 Suppl. ii. 524]

MACKENNAL, ALEXANDER (1835–1904), congregational divine; student at Glasgow University, 1851–4; hon. D.D., 1887; B.A. London, 1857; minister at Bowdon, Cheshire, 1887 to death; chairman of con-

gregational union, 1887; frequently visited America from 1889; advocated co-operative union of churches; secretary (1892–8) and president (1899) of National Free Church Council; published many theological works, and life of J. A. Macfadyen, D.D., 1891; 'Life' by D. Macfadyen, 1905. [2 Suppl. ii. 525]

MACKENZIE, SIR ALEXANDER (1842–1902), lieutenant-governor of Bengal; joined Indian civil service, 1862; under-secretary to local government, Bengal, 1866; home secretary to government of India, 1882; helped to shape Bengal Tenancy Act of 1885; C.S.I., 1886; chief commissioner of Central Provinces, 1887–90, and of Burma, 1890–5; K.C.S.I., 1891; suppressed hill tribe raids and restored order, 1892; lieutenant-governor of Bengal, 1895–8; made sanitary survey of Calcutta; enlarged powers of Bengal municipalities; co-operated with Assam in Lushai expedition of 1895–6; expedited land settlement operations in Behar and Orissa; dealt efficiently with the famine of 1896–7 and the plague; published 'History of the Relations of Government with the Hill Tribes of the North-East Frontier of Bengal,' 1884. [2 Suppl. ii. 526]

MACKENZIE, SIR GEORGE SUTHERLAND (1844–1910), explorer and administrator; born at Bolarum, India; as representative of a London firm of East India merchants (1866) opened up trade route through Persian interior from Persian Gulf; pioneer explorer of Persian interior; managing director of Imperial British East African Company, 1888; developed East Africa, and explored interior as far as Uganda; C.B., 1897; K.C.M.G., 1902. [2 Suppl. ii. 528]

M'KENZIE, SIR JOHN (1836–1901), minister of lands in New Zealand; emigrated from Ross-shire to New Zealand, 1860; minister of lands and immigration, 1881–1900; successfully purchased and divided large estates among small farmers; passed Lands for Settlement Act, 1894; member of legislative council and K.C.M.G., 1901. [2 Suppl. ii. 529]

MACKENZIE, SIR STEPHEN (1844–1909), physician; brother of Sir Morell Mackenzie [q. v.]; student at London Hospital, 1866; M.R.C.S., 1869; M.B. Aberdeen, 1873; M.D., 1875; F.R.C.P., 1879; physician at London Hospital, 1886, and at London Ophthalmic Hospital, 1884; made original researches into skin diseases and ophthalmology; knighted, 1903. [2 Suppl. ii. 529]

MACKINLAY, MRS. JOHN. [See STERLING, ANTOINETTE (1850–1904) singer.]

MACKINTOSH, JOHN (1833–1907), Scottish historian; published 'History of Civilisation in Scotland,' 4 vols. 1878–88; LL.D. Aberdeen, 1880. [2 Suppl. ii. 530]

McLACHLAN, ROBERT (1837–1904), entomologist; published 'Catalogue of British Neuroptera,' 1870, and 'Synopsis of the Trichoptera of the European Fauna,' 1874–84; F.R.S., 1877; president of Entomological Society, 1885–6, and editor from 1864 and proprietor (1902) of 'Entomological Monthly Magazine.' [2 Suppl. ii. 530]

MACLAGAN, CHRISTIAN (1811–1901), Scottish archæologist; devoted time and money to removal of slums in Stirling; made valuable researches into and published works on prehistoric remains in Scotland; prepared skilful rubbings from sculptured stones; lady associate of Scottish Society of Antiquaries, 1871. [2 Suppl. ii. 531]

MACLAGAN, WILLIAM DALRYMPLE (1826–1910), successively bishop of Lichfield and archbishop of York; studied law at Edinburgh University; an officer in Madras cavalry, 1847–9; B.A. Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1857; ordained, 1856, serving curacies in London until 1869; rector of Newington, 1869–75; of St. Mary Abbots, Kensington, 1875–8; bishop of Lichfield, 1878–91; interested in unity of Christendom; attended conference of Old Catholics at Bonn, 1887; archbishop of York, 1891–1908; established training college for clergy at York, 1892; discouraged advanced ritual; inaugurated Poor Benefices Fund; responsible with Archbishop Temple for reply to Pope Leo XIII's bull denying validity of Anglican orders, 1896; crowned Queen Alexandra, 1902; resigned archbishopric, 1908; published small volume of poems, 1855; composed hymns (including 'The Saints of God') and hymn tunes; portrait by the hon. John Collier at Peterhouse, Cambridge; 'Life' by F. D. How, 1911. [2 Suppl. ii. 532]

MACLAREN, ALEXANDER (1826–1910), baptist divine; student at Glasgow University; B.A. London, 1845; successful minister at Southampton, 1846–58, and Union Chapel, Manchester, 1858–1903; rebuilt Union Chapel (1869) and added schools (1880); built new churches and missions in poor districts; exerted great influence as preacher of sermons showing both literary and exegetical skill; president of Baptist Union, 1875 and 1901, and of Baptist World Congress in London, 1905; hon. D.D. Edinburgh, 1877; Glasgow, 1907; Litt.D. Manchester, 1902; visited Australia, 1883, and Italy, 1865 and 1903; published devotional works and scripture expositions; edited in 'Expositor's Bible' Colossians and Ephesians, 1887, and 'The Psalms, 3 vols. 1893–4; 'Lives' by J. C. Carlisle, 1901, D. Williamson, 1910, and E. T. McLaren, 1911. [2 Suppl. ii. 534]

MACLAREN, IAN, pseudonym. [See WATSON, JOHN (1851–1907), preacher and author.]

McLAREN, JOHN, LORD MCLAREN (1831–1910), Scottish judge; son of Duncan McLaren [q. v.]; passed to Scottish bar, 1856; reorganised Scottish liberals and arranged Gladstone's 'Midlothian campaign,' 1879–80; M.P. for Wigton, 1880; appointed lord advocate (April), losing seat on seeking re-election; elected for Edinburgh, Jan. 1881; accepted under pressure from Gladstone and Sir William Harcourt Scottish judgeship, 1881; an eminently successful judge; edited works on Scottish law; a student of astronomy and mathematics; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1882, Glasgow, 1883, and Aberdeen, 1906. [2 Suppl. ii. 535]

MACLEAN, JAMES MACKENZIE (1835–1906), journalist and politician; educated at Christ's Hospital; edited 'Newcastle Chronicle,' 1855–8; leader writer for 'Manchester Guardian,' 1859; edited 'Bombay Gazette,' 1859–61; proprietor from 1864; an independent critic both of Indian aspirations and of Indian government; greatly influenced public opinion in Bombay; appointed a magistrate, 1862; helped in creation of semi-elective municipal corporations, 1872; welcomed Prince of Wales to Bombay, 1875; returned home, 1879; had interest in and regularly contributed to 'Western Mail,' Cardiff, from 1882; supporter of Lord Randolph Churchill; conservative M.P. for Oldham, 1885–92, and for Cardiff, 1895–1900; opposed South African war, 1899; supported free trade, 1903; broke with conservative party, and wrote for liberal journals; published 'Recollections of Westminster and India,' 1902. [2 Suppl. ii. 536]

MACLEAR, GEORGE FREDERICK (1833–1902), theological writer; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1855; first class in theological tripos, 1856; M.A., 1860; D.D., 1872; reader at the Temple, 1865–70; assistant (1860–6) and headmaster (1867–80) at King's College School, London; warden of St. Augustine's Missionary College, Canterbury, 1880–1902; hon. canon of Canterbury Cathedral, 1885; works include lucid text-books on Bible history, 1862, and 'The Conversion of the West,' 4 vols. 1878. [2 Suppl. ii. 538]

MACLEAR, JOHN FIOT LEE PEARSE (1838–1907), admiral; son of Sir Thomas Maclear [q. v.]; born at Cape Town; entered navy, 1851; commander, 1868; went as commander of Challenger with Sir George Nares on a voyage of discovery round the world, 1872–6; surveyed straits of Magellan in Alert, 1879–82; on surveying service, 1883; admiral, 1907; died at Niagara. [2 Suppl. ii. 539]

MACLEOD, FIONA, pseudonym. [See SHARP, WILLIAM (1856–1905), man of letters.]

MACLEOD, HENRY DUNNING (1821–1902), economist; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1843; M.A., 1863; called to bar, 1849; published 'The Theory and Practice of Banking,' 1856; lectured on banking at Cambridge, London, Edinburgh, and Aberdeen, 1877–82; made valuable contributions to historical side of economic science; in 'Elements of Political Economy' (1858) first applied term 'Gresham's Law' to principle that 'bad money drives out good'; awarded civil list pension, 1892; also wrote 'The Theory of Credit,' 2 vols.

1889–91, and 'The History of Banking in Great Britain,' 1896. [2 Suppl. ii. 540]

MACLURE, EDWARD CRAIG (1833–1906), dean of Manchester; B.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1856; M.A., 1858; D.D., 1890; vicar of Rochdale, 1877–90; dean of Manchester, 1890–1906; chairman of Manchester school board, 1891–1903; member of royal commission on secondary education, 1894; hon. LL.D. Victoria University, Manchester, 1902. [2 Suppl. ii. 541]

MACLURE, SIR JOHN WILLIAM (1835–1901), brother of above; secretary of Lancashire cotton relief fund, 1862; conservative M.P. for Stretford, 1886–1901; baronet, 1898. [2 Suppl. ii. 542]

McMAHON, CHARLES ALEXANDER (1830–1904), general and geologist; joined Indian army, 1847; commanded troops in Sialkot district during Indian Mutiny; Punjab commissioner, 1872–85; lieutenant-general, 1892; edited 'Records of Geological Survey of India,' vol. x. 1877; pioneer in study of petrology and in metamorphism and foliation of rocks; F.G.S., 1878; Lyell medallist, 1899; F.R.S., 1898. [2 Suppl. ii. 542]

MACMILLAN, HUGH (1833–1903), religious writer; free church minister at Glasgow (1864–78) and Greenock (1878–1901); made wide fame through 'Bible Teachings in Nature,' 1867, and 'The Ministry of Nature,' 1871; hon. LL.D. St. Andrews, 1871; hon. D.D. Edinburgh, 1879, and Glasgow; F.R.S. Edinburgh, and F.S.A. Scotland; Cunningham (1894) and Gunning (1897) lecturer at Edinburgh; moderator of general assembly of Free Church, 1897; voluminous author of works mainly dealing with relations of religion and science. [2 Suppl. ii. 543]

McNAIR, JOHN FREDERICK ADOLPHUS (1828–1910), colonial official; joined Madras artillery, 1845; at Singapore efficient superintendent of convicts, 1858; controller of convicts (1867), colonial secretary (1868), member of the executive council of Straits Settlements (from 1869) and surveyor-general (from 1873); lieutenant-governor of Penang, 1881–4; chief commissioner in Pêrak, 1875–6; C.M.G., 1878; wrote accounts of Pêrak (1878) and Singapore convict prison (1899). [2 Suppl. ii. 544]

McNEILL, SIR JOHN CARSTAIRS (1831–1904), major-general; joined Bengal native infantry, 1850; served with distinction at Lucknow, 1857–8; won V.C. in Maori war, 1864; on staff of Red River expedition, 1870; C.M.G., 1876; chief of staff in Ashanti war, 1873–4; C.B., 1874; K.C.M.G., 1880; major-general, and K.C.B., 1882; commanded second infantry brigade in Sudan campaign, 1885; criticised for lack of caution; retired, 1890; G.C.V.O., 1901. [2 Suppl. ii. 545]

McQUEEN, SIR JOHN WITHERS (1836–1909), major-general; born in Calcutta; joined 27th Bengal native infantry, 1854; recommended for V.C. for bravery at the Secundarabagh, 1857; commanded 5th Punjab rifles in Jowaki expedition, 1877–8; of great service in Afghan war, 1878–80; C.B., 1879; brigadier-general in command of Hyderabad contingent, 1885; commanded expedition against Black Mountain tribes, 1888; K.C.B., 1890; major-general, 1891; G.C.B., 1907. [2 Suppl. ii. 546]

MACRORIE, WILLIAM KENNETH (1831–1905), bishop of Maritzburg; B.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1852; M.A., 1855; consecrated by Bishop Gray of Cape Town bishop of Maritzburg in Natal in opposition to Bishop Colenso, 1869; an uncompromising high churchman; resigned bishopric, 1891; canon of Ely and assistant bishop, 1892. [2 Suppl. ii. 547]

McTAGGART, WILLIAM (1835–1910), artist; fellow student at Trustees' Academy, Edinburgh, with W. Q. Orchardson, Tom Graham, and John MacWhirter; A.R.S.A., 1859; R.S.A., 1870; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1866–75; vice-president of the Royal Scottish Water Colour Society, 1878; early engaged in portraiture, genre pictures, and land- and sea-scape; later confined his work to land- and sea-scape. [2 Suppl. ii. 547]

MACWHIRTER, JOHN (1839–1911), landscape painter; fellow student with William McTaggart [see above] at Trustees' Academy, Edinburgh; made direct study of nature; annually visited Continent; A.R.S.A., 1867; removed to London, 1869; A.R.A., 1879; hon. R.S.A., 1892; R.A., 1893; published 'Landscape Painting in Water Colours,' 1901; painted popular landscapes and studies of trees; his best-known work, 'June in the Austrian Tyrol,' in Tate gallery. [2 Suppl. ii. 549]

MADDEN, FREDERIC WILLIAM (1839–1904), numismatist; assistant in coin department of British Museum, 1859–68; chief librarian at Brighton public library, 1888–1902; published 'The Coins of the Jews,' 1881, and a manual of Roman coins, 1861. [2 Suppl. ii. 550]

MADDEN, KATHERINE. [See THURSTON, MRS. KATHERINE CECIL (1875–1911), novelist.]

MADDEN, THOMAS MORE (1844–1902), Irish gynæcologist; M.R.C.S. 1862; raised Irish ambulance corps in Franco-Prussian war, 1870; master of the National Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, 1878; F.R.C.S. Edinburgh, 1882; recognised as a foremost gynæcologist; voluminous writings include 'Uterine Tumours,' 1887, 'Clinical Gynæcology,' 1893, and accounts of his family. [2 Suppl. ii. 550]

MAITLAND, AGNES CATHERINE (1850–1906), principal of Somerville College, Oxford; early became authority on domestic economy; published 'The Rudiments of Cookery' (35th thousand, 1910) and other cookery books and novels; principal of Somerville College, Oxford, 1889–1906; largely increased numbers and extended buildings; developed tutorial system, and erected college library. [2 Suppl. ii. 551]

MAITLAND, FREDERIC WILLIAM (1850–1906), Downing professor of the laws of England at Cambridge; son of John Gorham Maitland [q.v.]; educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; senior in moral science tripos, 1872; Whewell international law scholar, 1873; president of Union; obtained 'blue' for running; B.A., 1873; M.A., 1876; hon. LL.D., 1891; called to bar, 1876; reader in English law at Cambridge, 1884; Downing professor, 1888–1906; founded Selden Society for encouraging study of history of English law, editing several volumes, 1887; literary director, 1895; published 'Bracton's Note-Book,' 3 vols. 1887, and 'History of English Law before the time of Edward I' (with Sir Frederick Pollock, 2 vols. 1895); traced Roman influence in English law in thirteenth century in 'Bracton and Azo,' Selden Soc., 1895, and in 'Roman Canon Law in the Church of England,' 1898; made researches into legal effect of the Reformation; edited and translated MSS. of Year Books in old legal Anglo-French, temp. Edward II, 4 vols. 1903–7; advocated simplification and codification of English law; ardent alpinist; Ford lecturer, Oxford, 1897; Rede lecturer, Cambridge, 1901; D.C.L. Oxford, 1899; LL.D. Glasgow, Cracow, and Moscow; original F.B.A., 1902; hon. fellow, Trinity College, Cambridge; died at Las Palmas; other publications include 'Life and Letters of Leslie Stephen,' 1906, and posthumously 'The Constitutional History of England,' 1908, and 'Collected Works,' 1911. [2 Suppl. ii. 552]

MALET, SIR EDWARD BALDWIN, fourth baronet (1837–1908), diplomatist; born at the Hague; son of Sir Alexander Malet, second baronet [q.v.]; attaché to his father at Frankfort, 1854; served under Lord Lyons at Washington, 1862–5, and Paris, 1867–71; negotiated meeting of Jules Favre and Bismarck at Ferrières, 1870; in charge of embassy at Paris, March–June, 1871; C.B., 1871; secretary of legation at Peking, 1871, Rome, 1875, and Constantinople, 1878; British agent and consul-general in Egypt, 1879–83; K.C.B., 1881; helped to restore financial stability and soothe native unrest in Egypt; reconstituted government machinery, and developed scheme of reorganisation, 1882–3; British envoy at Brussels, 1883, and Berlin, 1884–95, where he settled rival British and German claims in the Congo and in Samoa; P.C. and G.C.M.G., 1885; G.C.B., 1886; a British member of the international court of arbitration at the Hague, 1899; author of 'Shifting Scenes,' 1901, and an unfinished memoir of his service in Egypt, posthumous, 1909. [2 Suppl. ii. 555]

MALONE, SYLVESTER (1822–1906), Irish ecclesiastical historian; vicar-general of Kilrush, 1872–1906; canon and archdeacon; made valuable researches in his 'Church History of Ireland, 1169–1532,' 1867; promoter of preservation of Irish language. [2 Suppl. ii. 557]

MANLEY, WILLIAM GEORGE NICHOLAS (1831–1901), surgeon-general; M.R.C.S., 1851; joined army medical staff, 1855; present at Sevastopol; won V.C. in New Zealand war, 1863–6; in charge of division of British ambulance corps in Franco-Prussian war, 1870; at siege of Paris, 1870; in Afghan war, 1878–9; principal medical officer in Egyptian war, 1882; surgeon-general, 1884; C.B., 1894. [2 Suppl. ii. 557]

MANNERS, LORD JOHN JAMES ROBERT, seventh DUKE OF RUTLAND (1818–1906), politician; brother of sixth duke [q. v.]; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1839; published verse account of foreign travel in 1839–40, 'England's Trust and other Poems,' 1841 (containing a couplet on English nobility which obtained permanent currency); 'English Ballads and other Poems,' 1850, and notes of Irish and Scotch tours, 1848–9; conservative M.P. for Newark, 1841–7; under Disraeli's influence he joined 'Young England Party'; freely criticised Peel's administration, 1843–4; advocated public holidays, 1843, factory reform, 1844, and a general system of allotments; with Disraeli and George Smythe he toured through industrial districts of Lancashire, 1844; figures in 'Coningsby,' 1844, 'Sybil,' 1845, and 'Endymion,' 1860; advocated disestablishment of the Irish church and supported proposed grant to Maynooth, 1845; differences of opinion on religious and free trade questions led to dissolution of 'Young England Party,' 1847; he unsuccessfully contested as protectionist, Liverpool, 1847, and City of London, 1849; conservative member for Colchester, 1850–7, North Leicestershire, 1857–85, and Melton, 1885–8; P.C., 1852; first commissioner of works, and cabinet minister, Feb.–Dec.1852, 1858–9, and 1866–8; accepted Disraeli's reform bill of 1867; postmaster-general, 1874–80 and 1885–6; reduced minimum telegram charge to sixpence, Oct. 1885; opposed extension of franchise without redistribution, 1884–5; chancellor of duchy of Lancaster, 1886–92; succeeded to dukedom, 1888; K.G., 1891; made baron Roos of Belvoir, 1896; LL.D. Cambridge, 1862; D.C.L. Oxford, 1876; G.C.B., 1880. [2 Suppl. ii. 558]

MANNING, JOHN EDMONDSON (1848–1910), unitarian divine; B.A. London, 1872; M.A., 1876; minister at Upper Chapel, Sheffield, 1889–1902, of which he wrote a history, 1900; tutor at unitarian home missionary college, Manchester. [2 Suppl. ii. 561]

MANNS, SIR AUGUST (1825–1907), conductor of the Crystal Palace concerts from 1855 to 1901; born at Stolzenburg, Pomerania; bandmaster in Von Roon's regiment at Koenigsberg, 1851; came to England, 1854; transformed wind band at Crystal Palace into full orchestra; conducted Saturday concerts there for forty years; introduced works by Schumann, Schubert, and Brahms; frequently (from 1861) devoted programme to living English composers; conducted Handel triennial festivals, 1883–1900. [2 Suppl. ii. 561]

MANSEL-PLEYDELL, JOHN CLAVELL (1817–1902), Dorset antiquary; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1836; built Milborne Reformatory, 1856; founded Dorset Natural History Club, 1875; made valuable geological finds in Dorsetshire; published the 'Flora,' 1874, 'Birds,' 1888, and 'Mollusca,' 1898, of Dorsetshire. [2 Suppl. ii. 562]

MANSERGH, JAMES (1834–1905), civil engineer; worked in Brazil, 1855–9; practised at Westminster from 1866 till death; specialised in water and sewage works; constructed reservoirs and aqueduct from valleys of Elan and Cherwen rivers to Birmingham, 1894–1904; carried out sewage disposal for several midland towns; prepared schemes for sewerage of Lower Thames valley; on royal commission on metropolitan water supply, 1892–3; F.R.S., 1901; president of Institution of Civil Engineers, 1900–1. [2 Suppl. ii. 563]

MANSFIELD, ROBERT BLACHFORD (1824–1908), author and oarsman; brother of Charles Blachford Mansfield [q.v.]; educated at Eton and University College, Oxford; B.A., 1846; called to bar, 1849; pioneer of English golf, 1857; rowed in university boatrace, 1843; pioneer of English rowing in Germany; recorded his German experiences in 'The Log of the Water Lily,' 1851, and 'The Water-Lily on the Danube,' 1852. [2 Suppl. ii. 564]

MAPLE, SIR JOHN BLUNDELL, first baronet (1845–1903), merchant and sportsman; joined (1862) father's furnishing firm in Tottenham Court Road, which was converted into limited liability company, with Maple as chairman, 1891; conservative M.P. for Dulwich, 1887–1903; knighted, 1892; baronet, 1897; racehorse breeder and owner; won 544 races; headed list of winning owners, 1891; won Cesarewitch, 1894, and Two Thousand Guineas, 1895; rebuilt University College Hospital, 1897–1906. [2 Suppl. ii. 565]

MAPLESON, JAMES HENRY (1830–1901), operatic manager; studied violin and pianoforte at Royal Academy of Music, 1844, and singing in Italy; managed Italian opera season from 1858 variously at Drury Lane, Lyceum Theatre, and Covent Garden; produced Gounod's 'Faust,' 1863, and Bizet's 'Carmen,' 1878; from 1878 took touring companies to America in winter; engaged Adelina Patti, 1881–5; his repertory of Italian opera lost vogue from 1887; published 'Memoirs,' 2 vols. 1888. [2 Suppl. ii. 566]

MAPOTHER, EDWARD DILLON (1835–1908), surgeon; M.D. Queen's University, Dublin, 1857; F.R.C.S. Ireland, 1862; surgeon to St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin, 1859; professor of hygiene in Royal College of Surgeons, 1864; professor of anatomy and physiology, 1867; president, 1879; first medical officer of health for Dublin; wrote much on diseases of the skin and public health. [2 Suppl. ii. 567]

MAPPIN, SIR FREDERICK THORPE, first baronet (1821–1910), benefactor to Sheffield; head of father's cutlery business, 1841–59; senior partner in firm of Turton & Sons, steel manufacturers, 1859–85; mayor of Sheffield, 1877–8; a founder and benefactor of Sheffield Technical School; largely endowed Sheffield University; first senior pro-chancellor, 1905; director of Midland railway, 1869–1900; enthusiastic volunteer; whig M.P. for East Retford, 1880–5, and for Hallamshire, 1885–1906; baronet, 1886; added 80 pictures to Mappin Art Gallery, founded by uncle; first hon. freeman of Sheffield, 1900. [2 Suppl. ii. 567]

MARJORIBANKS, EDWARD, second BARON TWEEDMOUTH (1849–1909), politician; educated at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford; a keen sportsman through life; toured round world, 1872–3; abandoned law for politics; liberal M.P. for North Berwickshire, 1880–94; comptroller of Queen Victoria's household and P.C., 1886; parliamentary secretary to the treasury and chief liberal whip under Gladstone, 1892; succeeded to peerage, 1894; joined Lord Rosebery's cabinet as lord privy seal and chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1894–5; married (1873) Lady Fanny (*d.* 1904), sister of Lord Randolph Churchill, a successful society and political hostess; suffered financial losses, 1904; first lord of the admiralty in Campbell-Bannerman's ministry, 1905–8; maintained policy of England's naval supremacy; incurred public censure for alleged premature disclosure of naval estimates to German Emperor, 1908; K. T., 1908; lord president of council under Mr. Asquith, 1908; died of cerebral malady. [2 Suppl. ii. 569]

MARKS, DAVID WOOLF (1811–1909), Goldsmid professor of Hebrew at University College, London, from 1844 to 1898; secretary to the Hebrew congregation at Liverpool, 1833; first minister with Albert Löwy [q. v. Suppl. II] of newly established West London congregation, 1842–95; prepared reformed prayer-book, and obtained licence for marriages, 1857; hon. D.D. Cincinnati; published lectures on Mosaic law. [2 Suppl. ii. 571]

MARRIOTT, SIR WILLIAM THACKERAY (1834–1903), judge-advocate-general; B.A. St. John's College, 1858; curate of St. George's, Hulme, 1858; renounced orders, 1861; called to bar, 1864; acquired lucrative practice in railway and compensation cases; Q.C., 1877; liberal M.P. for Brighton, 1880–4; re-elected for Brighton as conservative, 1884–93; P.C., 1885; judge advocate-general, 1885–92; knighted, 1888; chancellor of primrose league, 1892; counsel for ex-Khedive Ismail Pasha in claims against Egyptian government, 1887–8; made unsuccessful financial speculations; died at Aix la Chapelle. [2 Suppl. ii. 571]

MARSDEN, ALEXANDER EDWIN (1832–1902), surgeon; son of William Marsden [q. v.]; M.R.C.S., 1854; M.D. St. Andrews, 1862; F.R.C.S. Edinburgh, 1868; served as surgeon at Scutari and Sevastopol; surgeon to

Royal Free Hospital, 1853–84, and to Brompton Cancer Hospital; published works on cancer.
[2 Suppl. ii. 572]

MARSHALL, GEORGE WILLIAM (1839–1905), genealogist; B.A. Peterhouse, Cambridge; LL.M., 1864; LL.D., 1874; called to bar, 1865; founded 'The Genealogist,' 1877; works include 'The Genealogist's Guide,' 1879, and 'Handbook to the Ancient Courts of Probate,' 1889; F.S.A., 1872; helped to found Parish Register Society, 1896; Rouge Croix pursuivant of arms, 1887; York Herald, 1904; made for College of Arms unique collection of parish registers.
[2 Suppl. ii. 573]

MARSHALL, JULIAN (1836–1903), art collector and author; in family flax-spinning business at Leeds, 1855–61; formed collection of engravings embracing leading works of ancient and modern schools, 1861, of musical autographs, and of book plates; contributed to Grove's 'Dictionary of Music'; wrote 'Annals of Tennis,' 1878, and other kindred works.
[2 Suppl. ii. 574]

MARTIN, SIR THEODORE (1816–1909), man of letters; educated at Edinburgh high school and university, 1830–3; hon. LL.D., 1875; practised as solicitor in Edinburgh until 1846, when he migrated to London to become parliamentary agent; his parliamentary work the main occupation of his life; contributed before leaving Edinburgh humorous prose and verse to 'Tait's' and 'Fraser's' magazines under pseudonym of Bon Gaultier; soon collaborated with William Edmondstone Aytoun [q. v.]; together they published 'Bon Gaultier Ballads' (1845; 16th edit., 1903), a notable collection of witty parodies; devoted to the drama, Martin was fascinated by the acting of Helen Faucit [q. v. Suppl. I], for whom he adapted from the Danish 'King René's Daughter,' 1849; married Miss Faucit at Brighton, 1851, and settled for life at 31 Onslow Square, Kensington; acquired in 1861 country residence Bryntysilio; wrote on dramatic themes in 'Fraser's Magazine,' 1858–65, the 'Quarterly Review,' and 'Blackwood'; translated Oehlenschläger's German romantic dramas, 'Aladdin,' 1854, and 'Correggio,' 1857, the works of Horace (1860–82) and of Catullus (1861), Dante's 'Vita Nuova,' 1862, Goethe's 'Faust' (pt. i. 1865; pt. ii. 1866), poems and ballads of Heine, 1878, and the 'Æneid,' i.–vi. 1896; on recommendation of his friend Sir Arthur Helps, Martin prepared for Queen Victoria a life of Prince Consort, 5 vols. 1875–80; C.B., 1878; K.C.B., 1880; K.C.V.O., 1896; wrote life of Lord Lyndhurst, 1883; lord rector of St. Andrews University, 1881; privately circulated 'Queen Victoria as I knew her,' 1901 (published, 1908); a trustee of Shakespeare's birthplace from 1889 till death, and an active member of the Royal Literary Fund from 1868. [2 Suppl. ii. 575]

MARTIN, SIR THOMAS ACQUIN (1850–1906), industrial pioneer in India and agent-general for Afghanistan; founded engineering firm in Calcutta, which took over Bengal Iron and Steel Company (1889) and worked iron deposits at Manharpur; pioneer of light railways in India; built many jute mills and controlled large collieries and engineered water supplies in Bengal; appointed agent to Ameer of Afghanistan (1887), for whom he built an arsenal, a mint, and various factories; accompanied Ameer's son to England on diplomatic mission, and knighted, 1895. [2 Suppl. ii. 578]

MARWICK, SIR JAMES DAVID (1826–1908), legal and historical writer; founded legal firm of Watt & Marwick in Edinburgh, 1855; town clerk of Edinburgh, 1860–73, and of Glasgow, 1873–1903; extended city of Glasgow by annexing fourteen suburban burghs, 1881–91; F.R.S. Edinburgh, 1884; hon. LL.D., Glasgow, 1878; knighted, 1888; helped to found Scottish Burgh Record Society, Edinburgh, editing its publications from 1868 to 1897. [2 Suppl. ii. 579]

MASHAM, first BARON. [See LISTER, SAMUEL CUNLIFFE (1815–1906), inventor.]

MASKELYNE, MERVYN HERBERT NEVIL STORY- (1823–1911), metallurgist. [See STORY-MASKELYNE.]

MASSEY, GERALD (1828–1907), poet; after scanty education was put to work at Tring at age of eight; studied for himself; published at Tring 'Poems and Chansons,' 1848; joined Chartists; helped to edit 'The Spirit of Freedom,' 1849; soon turned to Christian socialism; wrote for the 'Christian Socialist'; brought out 'Voices of Freedom and Lyrics of Love' 1850, and 'The Ballad of Babe Christabel and other Poems,' 1854; his lyrical impulse was widely acknowledged; other volumes of verse followed; complete poetical works, Boston, 1857, London, 1861; a selection, 'My Lyrical Life,' appeared in 1899; Massey's career suggested that of Felix Holt to George Eliot; he became a journalist and popular lecturer, living for a time at Edinburgh, and from 1862 to 1877 near Little Gaddesden in a farmhouse provided by Lord Brownlow; wrote on Shakespeare's Sonnets, 1866 (reissued, 1888); thrice lectured in America; developed faith in spiritualism and finally studied and wrote much on old Egyptian civilisation. [2 Suppl. ii. 580]

MASSON, DAVID (1822–1907), biographer and editor; M.A. Aberdeen University, 1839; studied divinity at Edinburgh, 1839–42, but abandoned thoughts of entering ministry; visited London, 1843; introduced by Thomas Carlyle to editor of 'Fraser's Magazine,' 1844; wrote for W. & R. Chambers text-books on Roman, ancient, mediæval, and modern history, 1847–56; removed to London, 1847; intimate with the Carlyles, Thackeray, Douglas Jerrold, and Mark Lemon; professor of English literature at University College, London, 1853–65; published 'Essays, chiefly on English Poets,' 1859; started (1859) 'Life of Milton' (6 vols., 1859–80), the standard authority; started, 1859, and edited till 1867, 'Macmillan's Magazine'; professor of rhetoric and English literature at Edinburgh University, 1865–95; a popular teacher; supporter of women's higher education; edited 'Privy Council Register of Scotland,' 1880–99; Rhind lecturer, 1886; historiographer royal for Scotland, 1896; hon. R.S.A., 1896; hon. LL.D. Aberdeen; Litt.D. Dublin; voluminous writings include editions of Goldsmith (1869), Milton (3 vols. 1874), and De Quincey (14 vols. 1889–90); biographies of Drummond of Hawthornden, 1873, and De Quincey, 1878; 'Edinburgh Sketches and Memories,' 1892, and (posthumously) 'Memories of London in the Forties,' 1908, and 'Memories of Two Cities,' 1911.
[2 Suppl. ii. 583]

MASSY, WILLIAM GODFREY DUNHAM (1838–1906), lieutenant-general; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1859; LL.D., 1873; entered army, 1854; served at the Redan, where his gallantry earned him the sobriquet of 'Redan' Massy; commanded royal Irish lancers, 1871–9; prominent in battle of Charasiab (Oct. 1879), in Afghan war; cut off by Afghans at Killa Kazi, Dec. 1879; removed from command for rash advance, 1880; C.B., 1887; in command of troops in Ceylon, 1888–93; lieutenant-general, 1893. [2 Suppl. ii. 585]

MASTERS, MAXWELL TYLDEN (1833–1907), botanist; M.R.C.S., 1856; M.D. St. Andrews, 1862; lecturer on botany at St. George's Hospital medical school, 1855–68; published valuable researches in his 'Vegetable Teratology,' 1869; principal editor of 'Gardeners' Chronicle,' 1865; active supporter of Royal Horticultural Society; wrote much on passion flowers and conifers in botanical works and journals; revised Henfrey's 'Elementary Course of Botany,' 1870, and wrote 'Botany for Beginners,' 1872, and 'Plant Life,' 1883; F.R.S., 1870. [2 Suppl. ii. 586]

MATHESON, GEORGE (1842–1906), theologian and hymn writer, known as 'the blind preacher'; blind from boyhood; B.A. Glasgow University, 1857; M.A., 1862; minister of Innellan church, 1868–86, and of St. Bernard's parish church, Edinburgh, 1886–99; issued popular theological and devotional works which had a wide vogue; they include 'The Growth of the Spirit of Christianity, 2 vols. 1877; 'The Psalmist and the Scientist,' 1887, 'Sacred Songs,' 1890, 3rd edit. 1904, and studies of representative men and women of the Bible, 4 ser., 1902–7; D.D. Edinburgh, 1879; LL.D., 1902; F.R.S. Edinburgh, 1902; 'Life' by D. Macmillan, 1907. [2 Suppl. ii. 587]

MATHEW, SIR JAMES CHARLES (1830–1908), judge; senior moderator, Trinity College, Dublin, 1850; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1851; had vast city practice as a junior; among treasury counsel on prosecution of the Tichborne claimant, 1873; made judge of Queen's Bench division and knighted, 1881; obtained institution of commercial court, 1895; as first judge,

gave concise and terse judgments; as chairman of royal commission of inquiry into evictions in Ireland created precedent of refusing to allow cross-examination by counsel, which led to resignation of many members of commission, 1892; judge of court of appeal, 1901–5; ready, facile, and humorous speaker; an ardent radical and devout Roman catholic. [2 Suppl. ii. 589]

MATHEWS, CHARLES EDWARD (1834–1905), Alpine climber and writer; solicitor at Birmingham from 1856; clerk of the peace, 1891–1905; founded Children's Hospital there, 1864; lifelong friend of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain; helped to found Alpine Club, 1857; president, 1878–80; prominent in conquest of Alps; wrote critical and exhaustive 'Annals of Mont Blanc,' 1898; memorial at Chamonix. [2 Suppl. ii. 590]

MATHEWS, SIR LLOYD WILLIAM (1850–1901), general and prime minister of Zanzibar; entered navy, 1863; served in Ashanti campaign, 1873–4; retired with rank of lieutenant, 1881; in command of Zanzibar army, with rank of brigadier-general, 1877; obtained abolition of slavery in Zanzibar, 1890; Zanzibar declared British protectorate, 1890; prime minister and treasurer of reconstituted government, 1891; introduced modern agricultural methods; C.M.G., 1880; K.C.M.G., 1894; died at Zanzibar. [2 Suppl. ii. 591]

MAWDSLEY, JAMES (1848–1902), trade union leader; secretary of Amalgamated Society of Cotton Spinners, 1878; developed trade union policy in Lancashire; negotiated conciliation scheme—the Brooklands agreement—referring trade disputes to arbitration, 1893; member of royal commission on labour questions, 1891–4. [2 Suppl. ii. 592]

MAY, PHILIP WILLIAM, called PHIL MAY (1864–1903), humorous draughtsman; a caricature by him of Irving, Bancroft and Toole (1883) attracted notice of Lionel Brough, who introduced him to editor of 'Society,' for which he executed drawings; in Australia, 1885–8, contributing to the 'Sydney Bulletin'; studied art in Paris; made sketches for 'St. Stephen's Review'; from 1892 issued 'Phil May's Winter Annual'; made reputation as comic artist of low life in 'Daily Graphic' and other illustrated papers; published 'Phil May's Sketch Book: Fifty Cartoons,' 1895, and his vivid 'Guttersnipes; Fifty Original Sketches,' 1896; member of the 'Punch' table from 1896 to death; a rapid cartoonist of vigour and vivacity; sociable and generous to a fault; mural tablet set up on birthplace at Leeds, 1910; his 'Picture Book' edited with life by G. R. Halkett, 1903. [2 Suppl. ii. 592]

MAYOR, JOHN EYTON BICKERSTETH (1825–1910), classical scholar and divine; revelled in classical literature from age of six; educated at Christ's Hospital, at Shrewsbury, and St. John's College, Cambridge; third classic, 1848; fellow, 1849; master at Marlborough, 1849–53; prepared edition of 'Juvenal,' 1853 (3rd edit. 1881); classical tutor at St. John's from 1853; an accomplished linguist; published lives of Nicholas Ferrar (1855), Matthew Robinson (1856), Ambrose Bonwicke (1870), and William Bedell (1870), and edited Ascham's 'Scholemaster' (1863); edited transcript of admissions to St. John's College; published Baker's 'History of St. John's College,' 2 vols. 1869; university librarian, 1864–7; completed catalogue of MSS.; university professor of Latin, 1872 to death; edited (with Dr. J. R. Lumby) Bede's 'Ecclesiastical History,' bks. iii. and iv. 1878; visited Leyden and Rome, 1875; advocate of vegetarian diet from middle life; president of St. John's, 1902; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1895; LL.D. Aberdeen, 1892, and St. Andrews, 1906; D.D. Glasgow, 1901; original F.B.A., 1902; had power of accumulating knowledge but small faculty of construction; projected uncompleted commentary on Seneca and a Latin Dictionary; edited works by Cicero, Pliny, Homer, Quintilian, and volumes for the Rolls and Early English Text Societies; published also 'A Bibliography of Latin Literature,' 1875, a 'First Greek Reader,' 1868, and 'First German Reader,' 1910; portrait by Herkomer at St. John's College, Cambridge. [2 Suppl. ii. 594]

MEADE, RICHARD JAMES, fourth EARL OF CLANWILLIAM in the Irish peerage, and second BARON CLANWILLIAM in the peerage of the United Kingdom (1832–1907), admiral of the fleet; entered navy, 1845; served in Russian war, 1852; wounded at storming of Canton, 1857; junior sea lord, 1874–80; C.B., 1877; succeeded to earldom, 1879; commanded flying squadron, 1880–2; K.C.M.G., 1882; commander-in-chief on North American station, 1885–6, and at Portsmouth, 1891–4; admiral, 1886; K.C.B., 1887; admiral of the fleet and G.C.B., 1895. [2 Suppl. ii. 597]

MEAKIN, JAMES EDWARD BUDGETT (1866–1906), historian of the Moors; edited 'Times of Morocco,' founded (1884) by his father; visited Mohammedan settlements in Asia and Africa, 1893; settled down to journalism in England, 1897; helped to found 'British Institute of Social Service,' 1905; published 'The Moorish Empire,' 1899, 'The Land of the Moors,' 1901, and 'The Moors,' 1902. [2 Suppl. ii. 598]

MEDD, PETER GOLDSMITH (1829–1908), theologian; B.A. University College, Oxford, 1852; M.A., 1855; fellow, 1852–77; rector of North Cerney, Cirencester, 1876–1908; hon. canon of St. Albans, 1877; Bampton lecturer, Oxford, 1882; edited Andrewes's 'Greek Devotions,' 1892; wrote 'The One Mediator,' 1884, and other theological works. [2 Suppl. ii. 599]

MEDLICOTT, HENRY BENEDICT (1829–1905), geologist; B.A. in civil engineering, Trinity College, Dublin, 1850; M.A., 1870; joined Indian geological survey, 1854; professor of geology at Rurki from 1862; volunteer in Indian mutiny; made study of structure of Himalayas; superintendent of Indian survey, 1876; F.R.S., 1877; president of Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1879–81; wrote on geology of Punjab, 1874, and of India, 2 vols. 1879, with W. T. Blanford. [2 Suppl. ii. 600]

MEIKLEJOHN, JOHN MILLER DOW (1836–1902), writer of school books; M.A. Edinburgh, 1858; war correspondent in Danish-German war, 1864; first professor of education in St. Andrews University, 1876; raised standard of school books in his 'English Language,' 1886, 'The British Empire,' 1891, 'The Art of Writing English,' 1899, and 'English Literature,' 1904. [2 Suppl. ii. 600]

MELDRUM, CHARLES (1821–1901), meteorologist; M.A. Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1844; professor of mathematics, Royal College of Mauritius, 1848; founded 'Mauritius Meteorological Society,' 1851; in charge of Mauritius government observatory, 1862–96; studied laws of cyclones in Indian ocean; F.R.S., 1876; C.M.G., 1886. [2 Suppl. ii. 601]

MELLON, MRS. SARAH JANE, formerly SARAH JANE WOOLGAR (1824–1909), actress; made début at Plymouth, 1836; long associated with Adelphi from 1843; original Lemuel there in Buckstone's 'Flowers of the Forest,' 1847; at Lyceum appeared as Florizel in burlesque of Perdita, 1856, and as Ophelia, 1857; married Alfred Mellon [q. v.], 1858; played Catherine Duval at Adelphi in 'The Dead Heart,' 1859, Mrs. Cratchit in 'The Christmas Carol,' 1860, and Anne Chute in 'The Colleen Bawn,' 1860; subsequently lost vogue; reappeared as Mrs. O'Kelly in 'The Shaughraun,' and created Miss Sniffe in 'A Bridal Tour,' 1880; retired, 1883; versatile actress in tragedy, comedy, burlesque or farce. [2 Suppl. ii. 602]

MELVILLE, ARTHUR (1855–1904), artist; studied at Royal Scottish Academy and at Paris, 1878; travelled in Egypt, Persia, and Turkey, 1881–3; moulded the Glasgow artistic movement; exhibited several oil portraits at Edinburgh, including 'The Flower Girl,' 1883, and 'Portrait of a Lady,' before settling in London, 1888; visited Spain, 1889–92 and 1904, and Venice, 1894; A.R.S.A., 1886; member of Royal Water Colour Society, 1900; works include 'A Moorish Procession,' 'Christmas Eve,' 'The Capture of a Spy,' and 'The Little Bull Fight.' [2 Suppl. ii. 603]

MEREDITH, GEORGE (1828–1909), novelist and poet; grandson of Melchizedek Meredith (*d.* 1804), a prosperous tailor and naval outfitter of Portsmouth [see the novel 'Evan Harrington']; was privately educated at Portsmouth and Southsea and at the Moravian school at Neuwied, where he became an adept at German, 1843–4; was articled to a London solicitor of Bohemian tastes, 1845; soon turning to journalism, he contributed poems to 'Household Words' and to 'Chambers's Journal'; making acquaintance of a son of Thomas

Love Peacock [q. v.] he married Peacock's daughter, 9 Aug. 1849; boarding at Weybridge he came to know there Sir Alexander and Lady Duff Gordon, and afterwards settled in a cottage at Lower Halliford. In 1858 he was deserted by his wife (*d.* 1861), who had borne him a son, Arthur Gryffydh (1853–1890). Meanwhile, besides writing for 'Fraser's Magazine,' he published 'Poems' (with dedication to Peacock), 1851; 'The Shaving of Shagpat: an Arabian Entertainment,' 1855, and 'Farina, a Legend of Cologne,' 1857. 'The Ordeal of Richard Feverel,' the first of his great novels, came out in 1859; the book introduced him to Swinburne and the pre-Raphaelite group; while through the Duff Gordons his acquaintance with other notable people quickly grew, but few copies of the book were sold, and his means were long scanty and precarious. He worked regularly for the 'Ipswich Journal,' 1859–75; contributed to 'Once a Week' six poems, 1859, and a new novel, 'Evan Harrington,' serially through 1860; made his residence at Copsham near Esher, 1860, where his intimate circle soon included Frederick Augustus Maxse [q. v.], Cotter Morrison, and others; found his chief recreation in long walks in Surrey and occasionally in France and Switzerland; lodged for a time with Rossetti and Swinburne at the Queen's House, Chelsea, 1861–2; published 'Modern Love and Poems of the English Roadside,' 1862; became contributor to the 'Morning Post,' 1862; was reader to Chapman & Hall from 1862 to 1894; brought out in 1864 'Emilia in England' (later renamed 'Sandra Belloni'); married his second wife Sept. 1864, and after some years at Norbiton finally settled for life at Flint Cottage facing Boxhill, 1867. There his second wife died, 17 Sept. 1889, leaving a son and daughter. He published 'Rhoda Fleming,' 1865; contributed serially to 'Fortnightly Review' in 1866 'Vittoria,' a sequel to 'Emilia,' which was expanded in separate issue; went to Italy as special correspondent for 'Morning Post' during war with Austria, 1866; contributed serially to the 'Cornhill' 'The Adventures of Harry Richmond,' 1870 (separately issued in 1871); published 'Odes in Contribution to the Song of French History,' 1871, 'Beauchamp's Career,' 1876 (after serial issue in condensed form in the 'Fortnightly,' 1875), and the 'Egoist,' 1879 (after serial issue in 'Glasgow Weekly Herald'); delivered (1 Feb. 1877) at London Institution a characteristic lecture on 'The Idea of Comedy and the Uses of the Comic Spirit' (printed in 'New Quarterly Magazine,' 1877, and separately, 1897); published 'The Tragic Comedians,' embodying the love story of Ferdinand Lassalle, the German socialist, in Dec. 1880 (after serial issue in 'Fortnightly'), and 'Poems and Lyrics of the Joy of Earth,' 1883. Though both his novels and poetry won growing appreciation from critical circles, the public showed small interest until publication of 'Diana of the Crossways,' 1885 (after serial issue in the 'Fortnightly.') There followed 'Ballads and Poems of Tragic Life,' 1887, 'A Reading of Earth,' 1888 (two of his most characteristic volumes of verse), and the last three novels, 'One of Our Conquerors,' 1891, 'Lord Ormont and his Aminta' (serially issued in 'Pall Mall Magazine,' 1894), and 'The Amazing Marriage,' begun in 1879 and serially issued in 'Scribner's Magazine' through 1895. In his last years he published many expressions of opinion on public questions, but was from 1893 disabled from active exercise by paraplegia. He received in old age many marks of public regard. Addresses were presented by his admirers on both his seventieth and eightieth birthdays. He was president of the Society of Authors from 1892 to death, and was admitted to Order of Merit, 1905. He died at Flint Cottage, 18 May, and was buried in Dorking cemetery, 23 May, 1909; a memorial service was held in Westminster Abbey on day of funeral. There appeared posthumously 'Celt and Saxon,' an unfinished story ('Fortnightly,' 1910), and 'The Sentimentalists,' a conversational comedy, was produced at Duke of York's Theatre, March 1910; 'Last Poems' came out in 1910. Two collections were made of his work; the edition de luxe (36 vols. 1896–1911), and the memorial edition (27 vols., 1909–11). A collection of his letters appeared in 1912. A portrait by Watts is in National Portrait Gallery.
[2 Suppl. ii. 604]

MERIVALE, HERMAN CHARLES (1839–1906), playwright and novelist; son of Herman Merivale [q. v.]; educated at Harrow and Balliol College, Oxford; B.A., 1861; called to bar, 1864; edited 'Annual Register,' 1870–80; collaborated in 'All for Her,' 1875, and 'Forget me Not,' 1879, plays which attained great success; his 'The White Pilgrim' (1883) shows high qualities of poetic drama; skilful adapter of foreign dramas; wrote excellent farces and burlesques, including 'The Butler,' 1886, and 'The Don,' 1888, written for J. L. Toole; published novel 'Faucit of Balliol,' 3 vols. 1882, and a children's fairy tale, 'Binko's Blues,' 1884; lost fortune through default of trustee, 1900; awarded civil list pension, 1900. [2 Suppl. ii. 616]

MERRIMAN, HENRY SETON, pseudonym. [See SCOTT, HUGH STOWELL (1863–1903), novelist.]

MEYRICK, FREDERICK (1827–1906), divine; B.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1847; M.A., 1850; fellow, 1847; travelled on Continent; founder and secretary of Anglo-Continental Society, 1853; rector of Blickling, Norfolk, 1868–1903; non-residentiary canon of Lincoln, 1869; helped to organise Bonn conferences on reunion, 1874–5; an ardent evangelical controversialist; wrote several anti-Roman pamphlets, as well as 'The Church in Spain,' 1892, and 'Memories of Life at Oxford,' 1905. [2 Suppl. ii. 617]

MICHIE, ALEXANDER (1833–1902), writer on China; prominent in Chinese commerce at Hong Kong and Shanghai from 1853; helped in negotiations with Taiping rebels, 1861; explored Yangtze valley and Szechuan, 1869; special correspondent to 'The Times' in Chino-Japanese war, 1895; wrote 'The Englishman in China,' 2 vols., 1900, and 'China and Christianity,' 1900. [2 Suppl. ii. 618]

MICKLETHWAITE, JOHN THOMAS (1843–1906), architect; pupil of George Gilbert Scott [q. v.], 1862; partner with fellow pupil, Somers Clarke, 1876–92; designed churches of St. Hilda's, Leeds, St. Peter's, Bocking, Widford, and St. Matthias', Cambridge; executed much internal decoration, chancels and screens; architect to St. George's Chapel, Windsor, 1900; surveyor to dean and chapter of Westminster Abbey, 1898; restored south transept and west front; F.S.A., 1870; vice-president, 1902; helped to found Alcuin Club and Henry Bradshaw Society; published 'Ornaments of the Rubric,' 1897. [2 Suppl. ii. 619]

MIDLANE, ALBERT (1825–1909), hymn writer; tinsmith and ironmonger; joined Plymouth brethren; wrote over 800 hymns, the best-known, 'There's a Friend for little children,' being composed in 1859; hymns marked by religious emotion and love of children; published several volumes of verse. [2 Suppl. ii. 620]

MILBANKE, RALPH GORDON NOEL KING, second EARL OF LOVELACE (1839–1906), author of 'Astarte'; grandson of poet Byron; spent a year in Iceland, 1861; a bold Alpinist and accomplished linguist; his privately printed 'Astarte' (1905), vindicating his grandmother, Lady Byron, from aspersions cast on her, and incriminating Lord Byron, provoked replies from Mr. John Murray and Mr. Richard Edgcumbe. [2 Suppl. ii. 621]

MILLER, SIR JAMES PERCY, second baronet (1864–1906), sportsman; joined army, 1888; served in South Africa, 1900–1; won Derby with Sainfoin, 1890; purchased mare Roquebrune (1894), who, mated with Sainfoin, produced Rock Sand, winner of Two Thousand Guineas, Derby, and St. Leger in 1903; headed list of winning owners, 1903 and 1904. [2 Suppl. ii. 622]

MITCHELL, SIR ARTHUR (1826–1909), Scottish commissioner in lunacy (1870–95) and antiquary; M.A. Aberdeen, 1845; M.D., 1850; hon. LL.D., 1875; member of English commission on criminal lunacy, 1880; F.S.A., Scotland, 1867; made study of superstition in Scottish Highlands; first Rhind lecturer in archæology, Edinburgh; C.B., 1886; K.C.B., 1887; hon. F.R.C.P. Ireland, 1891; published 'The Past in the Present,' 1880, and edited Macfarlane's Togographical Collections, 3 vols. 1906–8. [2 Suppl. ii. 623]

MITCHELL, JOHN MURRAY (1815–1904), presbyterian missionary and orientalist; M.A. Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1833; hon. LL.D., 1858; missionary in Bombay, 1838; made many converts among Marathis; founded flourishing Free Church mission at Poona, 1843;

in Bengal, 1867–73 ; formed ' Union Church ' at Simla ; minister of Scottish church at Nice, 1888–98 ; Duff missionary lecturer at Edinburgh, 1903 ; published ' Hinduism Past and Present,' 1885, ' The Great Religions of India,' posthumous, 1905, and metrical translations from Indian poets. [2 Suppl. ii. 623]

MOBERLY, ROBERT CAMPBELL (1845–1903), theologian ; son of George Moberly [q. v.] ; scholar of Winchester and New College, Oxford ; B.A., 1867 ; won Newdigate prize, 1867 ; M.A., 1870 ; D.D., 1892 ; senior student of Christ Church, 1867–80 ; principal of Diocesan Theological College, Salisbury, 1878 ; hon. canon of Chester, 1890 ; regius professor of pastoral theology at Oxford and Canon of Christ Church, 1892–1903 ; contributed ' The Incarnation as the Basis of Dogma ' to ' Lux Mundi,' 1889 ; chief work was ' Atonement and Personality,' 1901. [2 Suppl. ii. 624]

MOCATTA, FREDERIC DAVID (1828–1905), Jewish philanthropist ; in father's bullion broker's business, 1843–74 ; promoter of Charity Organisation Society, 1869 ; interested in housing of working classes and liberal benefactor of London hospitals ; organised Board of Guardians of the Jewish Poor (founded 1859) ; generous supporter of Jewish charities ; encouraged Jewish literature and research ; F.S.A., 1889 ; published ' The Jews and the Inquisition,' 1877 ; memoir published, 1912. [2 Suppl. ii. 626]

MÖENS, WILLIAM JOHN CHARLES (1833–1904), Huguenot antiquary ; settled in Hampshire, devoting himself to yachting and antiquarian research ; held captive in South Italy by brigands for four months, 1865 ; published experiences in ' English Travellers and Italian Brigands,' 1866 ; helped to found Huguenot Society of London, 1885 ; president, 1899–1902 ; edited for society registers of Walloons at Norwich (1887–8), of French Church, Threadneedle Street (1896), and of Dutch Church, Colchester (1905) ; F.S.A., 1886. [2 Suppl. ii. 627]

MOIR, FRANK LEWIS (1852–1904), song composer ; composed ballads, church music, and organ voluntaries ; best-known songs were ' Down the Vale,' 1885, and ' Only Once More,' 1893. [2 Suppl. ii. 628]

MOLLOY, GERALD (1834–1906), rector of the Catholic University of Dublin from 1883 till death ; professor of theology at Maynooth, 1857 ; professor of natural philosophy, Catholic University, Dublin, 1874 ; rector, 1883 ; D.Sc. Royal University of Ireland, 1879 ; commissioner of inquiry into educational endowments in Ireland, 1885–94 ; vice-chancellor of Royal University, 1903 ; published ' Geology and Revelation,' 1870, and ' Gleanings in Science,' 1888. [2 Suppl. ii. 628]

MOLLOY, JAMES LYNAM (1837–1909), composer ; M.A. Catholic University, Dublin, 1858 ; called to English bar, 1863 ; composed songs (of which ' Darby and Joan,' ' The Kerry Dance,' ' Love's Old Sweet Song ' had wide vogue) and operettas ; wrote ' Our Autumn Holiday on French Rivers,' 1874. [2 Suppl. ii. 629]

MOLLOY, JOSEPH FITZGERALD (1858–1908), miscellaneous writer ; published ' Songs of Passion and Pain,' 1881, ' London under the Four Georges,' 4 vols. 1882–3, and ' London under Charles II,' 2 vols. 1885, lives of Peg Woffington, 2 vols. 1884, and Edmund Kean, 2 vols. 1888, ' Romance of the Irish Stage,' 2 vols. 1897, and many novels. [2 Suppl. ii. 629]

MOLYNEUX, SIR ROBERT HENRY MORE- (1838–1904), admiral. [See MORE-MOLYNEUX.]

MONCREIFF, HENRY JAMES, second BARON MONCREIFF OF TULLIBOLE (1840–1909), Scottish judge ; son of first baron [q.v.] ; B.A. and LL.B. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1861 ; passed to Scottish bar, 1863 ; whig advocate-depute, 1865–6 ; reappointed under Gladstone, 1868 and 1880 ; joined liberal unionists, 1886 ; sheriff of Renfrew and Bute, 1881 ; Scottish judge, 1888–1905. [2 Suppl. ii. 630]

MONCRIEFF, SIR ALEXANDER (1829–1906), colonel and engineer ; joined army, 1855 ; served in Crimea ; colonel, 1878 ; invented Moncrieff system of raising and lowering guns, and devised means of laying and sighting them when thus mounted ; designed hydropneumatic carriage for similar purposes, 1869 ; F.R.S., 1871 ; C.B., 1880 ; K.C.B., 1890 ; a keen sportsman, amateur artist, and golfer. [2 Suppl. ii. 631]

MOND, LUDWIG (1839–1909), chemical technologist, manufacturer, and art collector ; born and educated at Cassel ; employed in soda works near Cassel, 1859 ; in England (1862) took out patent for recovery of sulphur from Leblanc alkali waste ; joined firm at Widnes to push process, 1867 ; bought English patent of ammonia-soda process, and with J. T. Brunner started alkali works at Winnington near Northwich, 1872 ; firm became Brunner, Mond & Co. (1881), with Mond as managing director (it now employs 4000 workmen) ; invented Mond producer-gas plant (patented 1883) for the production of ammonia and cheap producer gas ; his efforts to recover chlorine wasted in ammonia soda process, and his use of nickel compounds to purify producer gas, led to discovery of nickel carbonyl, and of a method for extracting metallic nickel from its ores ; Mond formed ' Mond Nickel Company,' with mines in Canada and works near Swansea, 1888 ; active in founding Society of Chemical Industry and its ' Journal,' 1881 ; F.R.S., 1891 ; received honorary doctorates from Padua, Heidelberg, Manchester, and Oxford ; left fortune of over 1,000,000*l.* ; took out forty-nine patents and published many scientific papers ; founded Davy-Faraday Laboratory for chemical research at Royal Institution, 1896 ; left large sums to Royal Society and Heidelberg for research ; benefactor to town of Cassel and to Jewish charities ; bequeathed (contingently on wife's death) art collection, mainly early Italian pictures, to National Gallery. [2 Suppl. ii. 631]

MONKHOUSE, WILLIAM COSMO (1840–1901), poet and critic ; clerk in board of trade, 1856 ; assistant secretary to finance department at death ; published poems, ' A Dream of Idleness,' 1865, and ' Corn and Poppies,' 1890 ; a novel, 1868 ; ' Masterpieces of English Art,' 1869 ; lives of Turner, 1879, and Tenniel, 1901, and ' Earlier English Water Colour Painters,' 1890. [2 Suppl. ii. 634]

MONRO, CHARLES HENRY (1835–1908), author ; educated at Harrow ; B.A. Caius College, Cambridge (first class classic), and fellow, 1857 ; law lecturer, 1872–96 ; planned but left unfinished a complete translation of Justinian's ' Digest,' 2 vols. 1904–1909 ; memorial fellowship and Celtic lectureship founded at Caius College. [2 Suppl. ii. 635]

MONRO, DAVID BINNING (1836–1905), classical scholar ; educated at Glasgow University and Balliol, Oxford ; B.A. (first class classic), 1858 ; Ireland scholar, 1858 ; fellow of Oriel, 1858 ; vice-provost, 1874 ; provost, 1882 ; vice-chancellor of university, 1901–4 ; published a Homeric Grammar, 1882 (an authoritative work), a school edition of ' Iliad,' 2 vols. 1884–9 ; and ' Odyssey,' xiii.–xxiv., 1901 ; edited complete text, 1896 ; sought in philology the solution of Homeric problems ; founded Oxford Philological Society, 1870 ; original F.B.A., 1902 ; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1904 ; LL.D. Glasgow, 1883 ; Doc.Litt. Dublin, 1892 ; died in Switzerland. [2 Suppl. ii. 636]

MONSON, SIR EDMUND JOHN, first baronet (1834–1909), diplomatist ; educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford ; B.A. (first class in history), 1855 ; M.A. and fellow of All Souls, 1858 ; held various minor posts in diplomatic service 1856–65 ; consul in Azores, 1869–71 ; consul-general at Buda-Pesth, 1871 ; British representative at Cettigne during war of Servia and Montenegro with Turkey, 1876–7 ; C.B., 1878 ; employed in Uruguay (1879–84), and Buenos Ayres (1884) ; Copenhagen (1884–8 ; K.C.M.G., 1886), Athens (1888) and Brussels (1892) ; G.C.M.G., 1892 ; ambassador at Vienna and P.C., 1893, and Paris, 1896–1904 ; G.C.B., 1896 ; tactfully settled disputes with French in Newfoundland, New Hebrides, and East and West Africa ; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1898 ; LL.D. Cambridge, 1905 ; G.C.V.O., 1903 ; baronet, 1905 ; received grand cross of legion of honour. [2 Suppl. ii. 637]

MONTAGU, LORD ROBERT (1825–1902), politician and controversialist ; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1849 ; conservative M.P. for Huntingdonshire, 1859–74 ; champion of church rates and trade unions ; vice-president of the committee of council on education, charity commissioner, and P.C., 1867 ; criticised education bill of 1870 ; conservative home-rule M.P. for Westminster, 1874–80 ; condemned conservative policy in Afghan ;

joined church of Rome (1870), but rejoined English church on ethical and political grounds (1882) and attacked Romanists in published volumes. [2 Suppl. ii. 638]

MONTAGU, SIR SAMUEL, first BARON SWAYTHLING (1832–1911), foreign exchange banker and Jewish philanthropist; founded with brother and brother-in-law the foreign exchange and banking firm of Samuel Montagu & Co., 1853; acquired large exchange business and helped to make London the clearing house of the international money market; engaged in large transactions in silver; liberal M.P. for Whitechapel, 1885–1900; chief author of Weights and Measures Acts, 1897; ardent supporter of bimetallism; member of select committee on alien immigration, 1888; took leading part in Jewish religious, social, and charitable work; founded Jewish Working Men's Club, 1870; formed federation of smaller East End synagogues, 1887; gave to London County Council 10,000*l.* for Tottenham housing scheme, 1903; travelled abroad in interests of oppressed Jews; visited Russia to investigate condition of Jews (1886), but was expelled; president of Russo-Jewish committee, 1896–1909; collector of works of art and of old English silver; F.S.A., 1897; baronet, 1894; raised to peerage, 1907. [2 Suppl. ii. 640]

MONTAGU-DOUGLAS-SCOTT. [See SCOTT, LORD CHARLES THOMAS MONTAGU-DOUGLAS (1839–1911), admiral.]

MONTGOMERIE, ROBERT ARCHIBALD JAMES (1855–1908), rear-admiral; entered navy, 1869; served in Egyptian war, 1882; in charge of naval transport in Nile expedition, 1885–6; commanded field battery in Vitu expedition; C.B., 1892; conducted bombardment of Puerto Cabello, 1903; inspecting captain of boys' training ships, 1904; C.M.G., 1904; rear-admiral, 1905; C.V.O., 1907; champion heavy weight boxer of navy. [2 Suppl. ii. 642]

MONTMORENCY, RAYMOND HARVEY DE, third VISCOUNT FRANKFORT DE MONTMORENCY (1835–1902), major-general. [See DE MONTMORENCY.]

MOOR, SIR RALPH DENHAM RAYMENT (1860–1909), first high commissioner of Southern Nigeria, 1900–3; commandant of constabulary to Oil Rivers Protectorate, 1891; vice-consul, 1892; consul, 1896; commissioner and consul-general of newly formed Niger Coast Protectorate, 1896–1900. [2 Suppl. ii. 643]

MOORE, ARTHUR WILLIAM (1853–1909), Manx antiquary; educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; second in historical tripos, 1876; M.A., 1879; won blue for Rugby football; speaker of House of Keys, 1898–1909; championed house in disputes with governor; wrote on meteorology of the island; C.V.O., 1902; founded Manx Language Society, 1899; wrote on Manx folklore, 1891, music, 1896, and records, 1905; his 'History of the Isle of Man,' 1900, is an authoritative work. [2 Suppl. ii. 643]

MOORE, STUART ARCHIBALD (1842–1907), legal antiquary; F.S.A., 1869; called to bar, 1884; published volumes (1888 and 1903) on the history and law relating to foreshore and fishery rights; keen yachtsman; edited antiquarian works for Camden Society and Roxburghe Club. [2 Suppl. ii. 644]

MORAN, PATRICK FRANCIS (1830–1911), cardinal archbishop of Sydney; nephew of Cardinal Cullen [q.v.]; educated at Rome; priest, 1853; vice-principal of St. Agatha College, Rome, 1856–66; private secretary to Cardinal Cullen, 1866–72; archbishop of Sydney, 1884; cardinal, 1885; militant churchman and a keen controversialist; built many Roman catholic institutions in New South Wales; prominent in Australian politics; advocated home rule, and supported Australian federation; publications include 'The Catholic Archbishops of Dublin,' 1864, and 'The Catholics of Ireland . . . in the 18th Century,' 1899. [2 Suppl. ii. 645]

MORE-MOLYNEUX, SIR ROBERT HENRY (1838–1904), admiral; joined navy, 1852; served in Crimea, 1854; on West Coast of Africa, 1859; commander, 1865; on North America and West Indies station, 1867; commanded Ruby in Russian war, 1877–8; at bombardment of Alexandria; C.B.; protected Suakin till arrival of Sir Gerald Graham; K.C.B., 1885; captain superintendent of Sheerness dockyard, 1885–8; admiral, 1899; president of Royal Naval College, Greenwich, 1900–3; G.C.B., 1902; died at Cairo. [2 Suppl. ii. 646]

MORFILL, WILLIAM RICHARD (1834–1909), Slavonic scholar; B.A. Oriel College, Oxford, 1857; M.A., 1860; travelled much in Slavonic countries, studying their history and literature; university reader in Russian at Oxford, 1889; Ph.D. Prague; F.B.A., 1903; wrote Grammar of Polish (1884), Serbian (1887), Russian (1889), Czeck (1889), and Bulgarian (1897), and histories of Russia (1885 and 1902), Poland (1893), and of Slavonic literature (1883); he also knew Welsh, old Irish, and Turkish; bequeathed Slavonic library to Queen's College, Oxford. [2 Suppl. ii. 647]

MORGAN, EDWARD DELMAR (1840–1909), linguist and traveller; lived in St. Petersburg; travelled in Persia, 1872, Little Russia, and Lower Congo, 1883; hon. secretary of Hakluyt Society, 1886–92, editing Anthony Jenkinson's travels, 1886; translated works by the Central Asian explorer Przhevalsky, 1876–9. [2 Suppl. ii. 648]

MORIARTY, HENRY AUGUSTUS (1815–1906), captain in the navy; prepared vessels for bombardment of Sveaborg, 1855; navigated Great Eastern when employed for laying Atlantic cables, 1865–6; C.B., 1866; Queen's harbourmaster, Portsmouth, 1869–74; captain, 1874; nautical expert before parliamentary committees; published volumes of sailing directions, 1887–93. [2 Suppl. ii. 648]

MORLEY, third EARL OF. [See PARKER, ALBERT EDMUND (1843–1905), politician.]

MORRIS AND KILLANIN LORD. [See MORRIS, SIR MICHAEL (1826–1901), lord chief justice of Ireland.]

MORRIS, SIR LEWIS (1833–1907), poet and Welsh educationist; born at Carmarthen; B.A. (first class in lit. hum.) Jesus College, Oxford, 1856; M.A., 1858; won chancellor's prize for English essay, 1858; fellow, 1877; called to bar, 1861; practised as conveyancer in London till 1880; published anonymously 'Songs of Two Worlds,' sonorous and optimistic verse (3 series, 1871, 1874, 1875; republished in one vol., 1878); imitated Tennyson's 'Tithonus' in a series of blank verse monologues, collected as 'The Epic of Hades' (1877), which was popular with the middle classes and reached a 45th edition; there followed 'Gwen: a Drama in Monologue,' 1879, 'The Ode of Life' (descriptive poems), 1880, 'Songs Unsung,' 1883 (the first volume issued under author's name), 'Gycia: a tragedy,' 1886, and 'Songs of Britain,' 1887; collected editions appeared in 1882 (3 vols.) and in 1890, 'A Vision of Saints' in 1890, and subsequently other collections of lyrics; his work was ridiculed in 'Saturday Review.' Morris published a volume of essays, 'The New Rambler,' 1905; was hon. secretary (1878), hon. treasurer (1889), and vice-president (1896) of University College of Wales, Aberystwyth; helped in establishing University of Wales, 1893; hon. D.Litt., 1906; knighted, 1895; an advanced liberal, but failed in attempts to enter parliament. [2 Suppl. ii. 649]

MORRIS, SIR MICHAEL, LORD MORRIS AND KILLANIN (1826–1901), lord chief justice of Ireland; senior moderator in ethics and logic, Trinity College, Dublin, 1846; hon. LL.D., 1887; called to Irish bar, 1849; recorder of Galway, 1857–65; Q.C., 1863; independent conservative M.P. for Galway, 1865; solicitor-general for Ireland, July 1866; attorney-general, Nov.; Irish P.C.; puisne judge of court of common pleas, 1867; lord chief justice of Ireland, 1887; baronet, 1885; member of judicial committee of English privy council, receiving life peerage, 1889; bencher of Lincoln's Inn, 1890; commissioner of Irish national education; vice-chancellor of Royal University, Ireland, 1899; made hereditary baron of Killanin, 1900; an opponent of home rule, but a caustic critic of English rule in Ireland. [2 Suppl. ii. 652]

MORRIS, PHILIP RICHARD (1836–1902), painter; won travelling studentship at Royal Academy Schools, 1858; exhibited at Academy, 1858–1901; A.R.A., 1877; early painted sea pictures, later religious subjects; best-known works were 'Sons of the Brave' and 'The First Communion.' [2 Suppl. ii. 654]

MORRIS, TOM (1821–1908), golfer; apprenticed to Allan Robertson, golfer of St. Andrews and golf ball maker; won open golf championship, 1861–2–4–6;

green keeper to St. Andrews Golf Club, 1863–1903; 'Life' by W. W. Tulloch, 1906. [2 Suppl. ii. 654]

MORRIS, WILLIAM O'CONNOR (1824–1904), Irish county court judge and historian; B.A. Oriel College, Oxford, 1848; called to Irish bar, 1854; professor of common and criminal law in King's Inns, Dublin, 1862; contributed to 'Edinburgh Review,' and wrote articles on land tenure in 'The Times,' 1870; county court judge for Louth, 1872, and Kerry, 1878; disapproved Land Act of 1881; transferred as judge for Sligo and Roscommon, 1886; published superficial but independent studies of Hannibal (1890), Napoleon (1890), Moltke (1893), Nelson (1898), and Wellington (1904); 'Ireland from 1494 to 1868,' 1894, and 'Ireland from '98 to '98,' 1898. [2 Suppl. ii. 655]

MOUNTFORD, EDWARD WILLIAM (1855–1908), architect; won open competition for Sheffield town hall, 1890; designed several London buildings, including the Central Criminal Court, Old Bailey; style developed from Renaissance to classic method. [2 Suppl. ii. 656]

MOWAT, SIR OLIVER (1820–1903), Canadian statesman; born at Kingston, Ontario; called to bar of Upper Canada, 1841; leader of chancery bar at Toronto; Q.C., 1856; on commission to consolidate statutes of Upper Canada; radical member of legislative assembly, 1857; advocated federation of Upper and Lower Canada, and representation by population, 1859; as postmaster-general carried out considerable economies, 1863; took part in conference for federation, 1864; vice-chancellor of Ontario, 1864–72; premier, 1872–96; responsible for Ballot Act, 1874, Manhood Suffrage Act, 1888, and Acts to simplify and cheapen judicial procedure; championed provincial rights in matters of legal appointments, regulation of companies and control of liquor traffic; gained victory for Ontario over Manitoba in delimitation of boundaries, 1884; K.C.M.G., 1892; G.C.M.G., 1893; as Dominion minister of justice, 1896–7, suggested compromise with Roman Catholics in Manitoba school question; lieutenant-governor of Ontario, 1897; advocated reciprocity with America. [2 Suppl. ii. 657]

MUGGERIDGE, EDWARD JAMES. [See MUYBRIDGE, EADWEARD.]

MUIR, SIR WILLIAM (1819–1905), Indian administrator and principal of Edinburgh University; brother of John Muir [q. v.]; joined East India Company's service, 1837; head of intelligence department at Agra during mutiny, 1857; related experiences in 'Agra in the Mutiny,' 1896; secretary to Lord Canning's government at Allahabad, 1858; foreign secretary under Lord Lawrence and K.C.S.I., 1867; lieutenant-governor of North West Provinces, 1868–74; founded Muir College and University at Allahabad; financial member of Lord Northbrook's council, 1874–6; member of Council of India in London, 1876–85; principal of Edinburgh University, 1885–1905; president of Royal Asiatic Society, 1884; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1882; LL.D. Edinburgh and Glasgow; Ph.D. Bologna, 1888; published standard 'Life of Mahomet,' 4 vols. 1858–61, 'Annals of the Early Caliphate,' 1883, and 'Mameluke Dynasty of Egypt,' 1896; Rede lecturer at Cambridge, 1881; with his brother Muir endowed Shaw professorship of Sanskrit at Edinburgh, 1862. [2 Suppl. ii. 659]

MÜLLER, ERNEST BRUCE IWAN (1853–1910), journalist. [See IWAN-MÜLLER.]

MULLINS, EDWIN ROSCOE (1848–1907), sculptor; studied art at Lambeth, Royal Academy, and Munich; executed ideal works such as 'Cain,' 'Innocence,' 'Rest,' and several portraits, including Dr. Martineau (bust), Gladstone (statuette), Queen Victoria, William Barnes (statues); decorated many London buildings; published 'A Primer of Sculpture,' 1892. [2 Suppl. ii. 661]

MUNBY, ARTHUR JOSEPH (1828–1910), poet and civil servant; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1851; M.A., 1856; called to bar, 1855; in ecclesiastical commissioner's office, 1858–88; published poetic idylls, 'Benoni,' 1852, 'Verses New and Old,' 1865, and 'Dorothy,' 1880; work praised by Browning for craftsmanship; later works include 'Poems, chiefly Lyric and Elegiac,' 1901, and 'Relicta,' 1909; F.S.A.; supporter of Working Men's College. [2 Suppl. ii. 661]

MUNRO, JAMES (1832–1908), premier of Victoria, Australia; emigrated to Victoria, 1858, working as printer till 1865; founded Federal Banking Company, 1882, and Real Estate Bank, 1887; liberal minister of public instruction, Aug.–Oct., 1875; treasurer and premier, 1890–1902; agent-general in London, 1902; temperance advocate. [2 Suppl. ii. 663]

MURDOCH, WILLIAM LLOYD (1855–1911), Australian cricketer; born at Victoria, Australia; practised as solicitor; played cricket for New South Wales, 1875–84; known in colonies as 'W. G. Grace of Australia'; acquired fame first as wicket-keeper and finally as batsman; member (1878) and captain (1880–2, 1884, 1890) of Australian teams to England; made record Australian individual score (211) against England, 1884; visited America, 1878, and South Africa, 1891–2; settled in England, 1891; captained Sussex team, 1893–9; died at Melbourne; published handbook of cricket, 1893. [2 Suppl. ii. 663]

MURRAY, ALEXANDER STUART (1841–1904), keeper of Greek and Roman antiquities in the British Museum from 1886; brother of G. R. M. Murray [see below]; M.A. Edinburgh University; assistant at British Museum, 1867; as keeper reorganised galleries of Greek and Roman antiquities; frequently visited classical sites; LL.D. Glasgow, 1891; F.S.A., 1889; F.B.A., 1903; independent works include 'A History of Greek Sculpture,' 2 vols. 1880–3, 'Handbook of Archæology,' 1892, 'Greek Bronzes,' 1898, and 'The Sculptures of the Parthenon,' 1903. [2 Suppl. ii. 664]

MURRAY, CHARLES ADOLPHUS, seventh EARL OF DUNMORE (1841–1907), explorer; joined army, 1860; lord-in-waiting to Queen Victoria, 1874–80; explored Kashmir and Tibet, 1892; published account in 'The Pamirs,' 1893; wrote 'Ormisdale,' a novel, 1893; joined Christian scientists late in life. [2 Suppl. ii. 665]

MURRAY, DAVID CHRISTIE (1847–1907), novelist and journalist; reporter to 'Birmingham Morning News' till 1865; parliamentary reporter for 'Daily News,' 1871; contributed articles to 'Referee,' republished as 'Guesses at Truth,' 1908; travelled much on Continent and in colonies; represented 'The Times' in Russo-Turkish war, 1877–8; a prolific and vigorous novelist; novels include 'Rainbow Gold,' 1885, and 'Aunt Rachel,' 1886; he published also 'A Novelist's Notebook,' 1887, and 'Recollections,' 1908. [2 Suppl. ii. 666]

MURRAY, GEORGE ROBERT MILNE (1858–1911), botanist; assistant at British Museum, 1876; keeper of botanical department, 1895–1905; director of scientific staff of Captain R. F. Scott's Antarctic expedition, 1901; F.R.S., 1897; made special study of marine algæ; wrote works on 'Cryptogamic Botany,' 1889, and on seaweeds, 1895; edited 'Phycological Memoirs,' 1892–5. [2 Suppl. ii. 667]

MUSGRAVE, SIR JAMES, first baronet (1826–1904), benefactor of Belfast; established firm of iron founders in Belfast; chairman of Belfast harbour commission, 1887–1903; greatly improved harbour and constructed 'Musgrave Channel' and docks; founded Musgrave chair of pathology in Queen's College, Belfast, 1901; baronet, 1897. [2 Supp. ii. 668]

MUYBRIDGE, EADWEARD, originally EDWARD JAMES MUGGERIDGE (1830–1904), investigator of animal locomotion; born at Kingston-on-Thames; emigrated to America; as government director of photographic surveys, he proved that the trotting horse has at times all feet off the ground, 1872; published researches in 'The Horse in Motion,' 1878; invented the 'zoopraxiscope,' 1881, which projected animated pictures on a screen; published further researches in 'Animal Locomotion' (profusely illustrated, 1887; abridged as 'Animals in Motion,' 1899) and other works; led way to invention of cinematograph; bequeathed 3,000*l.*, with his zoopraxiscope and lantern slides, to Kingston public library. [2 Suppl. ii. 668]

N

NEIL, ROBERT ALEXANDER (1852–1901), classical and Oriental scholar; graduate of Aberdeen University, 1870; hon. LL.D., 1891; scholar of Peterhouse, Cambridge; Craven University scholar, 1875; second classic, 1876; fellow of Pembroke College and successful classical lecturer there from 1876 to death; read Sanskrit with E. B. Cowell and with him edited the 'Divyāvadāna' (1886) and joined in translating the 'Jātaka' (6 vols. 1897–1907); university lecturer on Sanskrit, 1884; edited Aristophanes' 'Knights,' 1901; interested in ancient and mediæval architecture. [2 Suppl. iii. 1]

NEIL, SAMUEL (1825–1901), author; rector of Moffat Academy, 1859–73; edited 'Moffat Register,' 1857; and 'British Controversialist' (40 vols.), 1850–73; published works on philosophy, rhetoric and elocution as well as 'Shakespeare: a Critical Biography,' 1861, and 'Home of Shakespeare described,' 1871; prominent in educational and philanthropic affairs in Edinburgh from 1873; helped to found Educational Institute of Scotland; edited 'The Home Teacher,' 6 vols. 1886. [2 Suppl. iii. 2]

NELSON, ELIZA (1827–1908), actress. [See under CRAVEN, HENRY THORNTON.]

NELSON, SIR HUGH MUIR (1835–1906), premier of Queensland; emigrated with father from Kilmarnock to Queensland, 1853; minister for railways, 1888–90; colonial treasurer, March, 1893; premier, chief secretary and treasurer, October 1893–8; restored confidence after bank crisis of 1893; K.C.M.G., 1896; hon. D.C.L. Oxford and P.C., 1897; president of legislative council, 1898; lieutenant-governor of Queensland; opposed Australian federation; died near Toowoomba. [2 Suppl. iii. 3]

NERUDA, WILMA. [See HALLÉ, LADY (1839–1911), violinist.]

NETTLESHIP, JOHN TRIVETT (1841–1902), animal painter and author; brother of Henry [q. v.] and Richard Lewis Nettleship [q. v.]; studied art at Heatherley's; executed black and white sketches of biblical scenes; exhibited studies of lions, tigers, &c., at Royal Academy, 1874–1901; painted in India a cheetah hunt for Gaekwar of Baroda, 1880; early admirer of Browning; published 'Essays on Robert Browning's Poetry,' 1868 (new edit. 1895), and a volume on George Morland, 1898. [2 Suppl. iii. 4]

NEUBAUER, ADOLF (1832–1907), orientalist; born at Kottesó, Hungary; studied for rabbinate at Prague and Munich; studied mediæval Jewish MSS. at Paris, 1857–68; published 'La Géographie du Talmud,' 1868 (crowned by the French academy); catalogued Hebrew MSS. in the Bodleian, Oxford, 1868–86; sub-librarian of Bodleian, 1873–99; obtained for library many items from 'Genizeh' (i.e. synagogue depositories) at Cairo, which he catalogued, 1886; edited from Bodleian and Rouen MSS. Arabic text of Hebrew dictionary of Abu-'l-Walid (11th cent.), 1875; two volumes on French rabbis (1877, 1893) embodied much recondite research; reader in Rabbinic Hebrew at Oxford University, 1884–1900; other works include 'Mediæval Jewish Chronicles,' 2 vols. 1887–95; created M.A. Oxford, 1873; hon. fellow of Exeter College, 1890; hon. Ph.D. Heidelberg. [2 Suppl. iii. 5]

NEVILLE, HENRY (1837–1910), actor, whose full name was THOMAS HENRY GARTSIDE NEVILLE; first appeared in London at Lyceum, 1860; made reputation at Olympic Theatre, 1862–6; original Bob Brierley in 'The Ticket of Leave Man,' 1863, Job Armroyd in 'Lost in London,' 1867, and Jean Valjean in 'The Yellow Passport,' his own version of 'Les Misérables,' 1868; successful lessee of Olympic, 1873–9; original George Kingsmith in Mr. H. A. Jones's 'Saints and Sinners,' 1884; thenceforth acted the romantic hero in melodrama; toured in America, 1890–1; taught acting and wrote about the stage. [2 Suppl. iii. 7]

NEWMARCH, CHARLES HENRY (1824–1903), divine and author; wrote 'Recollections of Rugby,' 1848, and 'Remains of Roman Art in Cirencester,' 1850; B.A. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1855; rector of Belton, Rutland, 1856–93. [2 Suppl. iii. 8]

NEWNES, SIR GEORGE, first baronet (1851–1910), newspaper and magazine projector; at sixteen joined London firm of dealers in fancy goods; conceived and produced at Manchester successful weekly periodical, 'Tit-Bits,' 1881; transferred publication to London, 1884; instituted prize competitions and insurance policies in connection with the paper; brought out 'Strand Magazine,' 1891; started the 'Westminster Gazette' as liberal organ, 1893; his firm became a limited company, 1891, and was reconstructed, 1897; liberal M.P. for Newmarket, 1885–95, and for Swansea, 1900–10; baronet, 1895; presented library buildings to Putney, 1897; fitted out Borchgrevinck's Norwegian South Polar expedition, 1898; 'Life' by Hilda Friederichs, 1911. [2 Suppl. iii. 9]

NEWTON, ALFRED (1829–1907), zoologist; born at Geneva; B.A. Magdalene College, Cambridge, 1853; made ornithological researches in Lapland (with John Wolley, ornithologist, 1853 and 1858), in West Indies (1857), and Spitzbergen (1864); first professor of zoology at Cambridge, 1866–1907; pioneer of zoological study there; F.R.S., 1870; wrote 'Ornithology of Iceland,' 1863; 'Ootheca Wolleyana,' 1863–1902; 'Dictionary of Birds,' 1893–6; edited 'Ibis' from 1865 to 1870. [2 Suppl. iii. 10]

NICHOLSON, SIR CHARLES, first baronet (1808–1903), chancellor of the University of Sydney, New South Wales; M.D. Edinburgh University, 1833; settled in Sydney, 1834; speaker of New South Wales, 1847–56; president of legislative council of new colony, Queensland, 1860; helped to found Sydney University; obtained royal charter, 1858; chancellor, 1854–62; knighted, 1852; baronet, 1859; returned for good to England, 1862; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1857; LL.D., Cambridge, 1868; Edinburgh, 1886. [2 Suppl. iii. 11]

NICHOLSON, GEORGE (1847–1908), botanist; assistant at Kew, 1876; curator, 1886–1901; helped Sir Joseph Hooker to extend the arboretum at Kew, for which his own collection was purchased, 1889; his herbarium of British plants was presented to Aberdeen University; chief work was 'The Dictionary of Gardening,' 4 vols. 1885–9; 2 suppl. vols. 1900–1. [2 Suppl. iii. 12]

NICOL, ERSKINE (1825–1904), painter; studied art at Trustees' Academy, Edinburgh; taught art at Dublin, 1846–50; settled in Edinburgh, 1850; A.R.S.A., 1851; R.S.A., 1859; came to London, 1862; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1851–79; A.R.A., 1866; painter in oils and water colours; depicted humours of Irish peasant life; chief works include 'Irish Merry Making,' 1856, 'Donnybrook Fair,' 1859, 'Unwillingly to School,' 1877. [2 Suppl. iii. 13]

NICOLSON, MRS. ADELA FLORENCE, 'LAURENCE HOPE' (1865–1904), poetess; settled in India; married Malcolm Hassels Nicolson [see below], 1889; chief work was 'The Garden of Kama,' 1901, lyrics showing Oriental passion; committed suicide. [2 Suppl. iii. 14]

NICOLSON, MALCOLM HASSELS (1843–1904), general; entered Indian army, 1859; served in Abyssinian campaign, 1867–8, and in Afghan war, 1878–80; distinguished in Zhob valley campaign, 1890; C.B., 1891; lieutenant-general, 1899. [2 Suppl. iii. 14]

NIGHTINGALE, FLORENCE (1820–1910), reformer of hospital nursing; born in Florence; early engaged in cottage visiting and in nursing; visited hospitals in London and abroad from 1844 to 1855; toured in Egypt, 1849–50; inspected Roman Catholic schools and hospital at Alexandria; on way home she visited Kaiserswerth Institute for deaconesses and nurses, 1850; trained as sick nurse there, 1851; superintendent of Hospital for Invalid Gentlewomen, Chandos Street, 1853; accepted invitation of Sidney Herbert, secretary for war, to take out nurses to Crimea soon after outbreak of Crimean

war; reached Scutari, 4 Nov. 1854; known there as 'The Lady-in-Chief'; by powers of organisation and discipline she revolutionised the conditions at the barrack hospital; established kitchen and laundry, and looked after soldiers' wives and children; christened by wounded patients 'The Lady of the Lamp'; by sanitary reforms she lessened the cases of cholera, typhus, and dysentery; visited Balaclava hospitals, where she was attacked with fever, May, 1855; returned to Scutari, and provided reading and recreation rooms for the soldiers; on return to England she visited Queen Victoria at Balmoral, Sept. 1856; Nightingale School and Home for Nurses established as memorial of her services at St. Thomas's Hospital, 1860; published 'Notes on . . . Hospital Administration of the British Army, '1857; was consulted by foreign governments in American civil war, 1862–4, and Franco-German war, 1870–1; prominent in establishing nursing home in Liverpool Infirmary, 1862, the East London Nursing Society, 1868, the Workhouse Nursing Association, 1874, and the Queen's Jubilee Nursing Institute, 1890; familiar, through correspondence, with all phases of Indian social life, she powerfully advocated native education and village sanitation; her 'Notes on Nursing,' 1860, went through many editions; received order of merit, 1907, freedom of city of London, 1908, and honours from Germany, France, and Norway; raised nursing to an honoured vocation in England; a memorial tablet set up on her birthplace at Florence; portraits by A. L. Egg, R.A. (in National Portrait Gallery), Sir W. B. Richmond, R.A. (at Claydon House), and by Countess Fedora Gleichen (at Windsor Castle). [2 Suppl. iii. 15]

NODAL, JOHN HOWARD (1831–1909), journalist and writer on dialect; of quaker parentage; sub-editor of 'Manchester Courier,' 1864, and of 'Manchester City News,' 1871–1904; on staff of 'Saturday Review,' 1875–85; compiled (with George Milner) 'Glossary of the Lancashire Dialect,' 2 parts, 1875–82, and 'Bibliography of Acworth School,' 1889. [2 Suppl. iii. 19]

NORMAN, CONOLLY (1853–1908), alienist; F.R.C.S. Ireland, 1876; F.R.C.P. Ireland, 1890; made special study of insanity; medical superintendent of the Richmond Asylum, Dublin, 1886–1908; introduced humane methods and advocated system of boarding out; hon. LL.D. Dublin University, 1907. [2 Suppl. iii. 20]

NORMAN, SIR FRANCIS BOOTH (1830–1901), lieutenant-general; joined Bengal army, 1848; served in Indian Mutiny, in Bhutan and Hazara campaigns, 1868, and in Afghan war, 1878–80; present at battle of Kandahar, 1880; C.B.; commanded brigade in Burmese war, 1885–6; K.C.B. 1886; major-general, 1889. [2 Suppl. iii. 21]

NORMAN, SIR HENRY WYLIE (1826–1904), field-marshal and administrator; went out from London to his father, who was in business in Calcutta, 1842; joined Bengal army, 1844; took active part in Sikh war, 1848–9; served in Kohat pass expedition, 1850; conspicuous in actions round Delhi, and at Aligarh and Agra, 1857; proceeded with Sir Colin Campbell to relief of Lucknow; present at battle of Cawnpore, December 1857, and at capture of Lucknow, March 1858; in campaign in Oudh, 1858–9; C.B., 1859; A.D.C. to Queen Victoria, 1863–9; major-general, 1869; first secretary to Indian government in military department, 1862–70; member of governor-general's council, 1870–7; opposed to Lord Lytton's forward policy and resigned, 1877; K.C.B., 1873; lieutenant-general, 1877; member of council of India, 1878–1883; general, 1882; governor of Jamaica, 1883–9; tactfully settled constitutional crisis; G.C.M.G., and G.C.B., 1887; governor of Queensland, 1889–95; declined governor-generalship of India, 1893; president of royal commission on conditions of West India sugar-growing colonies, 1896; governor of Chelsea Hospital, 1901–4; field marshal, 1902; 'Life' by Sir W. Lee Warner, 1908. [2 Suppl. iii. 21]

NORMAN-NERUDA, WILMA MARIA FRANCISCA. [See HALLÉ, LADY (1839–1911), violinist.]

NORTHBROOK, first EARL OF. [See BARING, THOMAS GEORGE (1826–1904), viceroy of India.]

NORTHCOTE, HENRY STAFFORD, BARON NORTHCOTE OF EXETER (1846–1911), governor-general of the Australian Commonwealth; son of first earl of Iddesleigh [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Merton College, Oxford; B.A., 1869; M.A., 1873; clerk in foreign office, 1868; secretary to British members of the claims commission at Washington relating to the Alabama, 1871–3; private secretary to his father when chancellor of exchequer, 1877–80; conservative M.P. for Exeter, 1880–99; financial secretary to war office, 1885–6; surveyor-general of ordnance, 1886–7; C.B., 1880; baronet, 1887; governor of Bombay, 1899–1903; raised to peerage and G.C.I.E., 1900; efficiently dealt with plague and famine, and preserved the fine Gujarat breed of cattle; passed useful measures of land revenue reform, and District Municipalities Act; governor-general of Australian Commonwealth, 1903–7; G.C.M.G., 1904; travelled widely through Commonwealth and encouraged immigration; P.C., 1909. [2 Suppl. iii. 24]

NORTHCOTE, JAMES SPENCER (1821–1907), president of Oscott College and archæologist; B.A. (first class classic) Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1841; M.A., 1844; ordained, 1844; joined Roman communion, 1846; in Italy studied Christian archæology, 1847–50; editor of 'Rambler,' 1852–4; ordained priest, 1855; canon of St. Chad's cathedral church, 1860; provost of cathedral chapter of Birmingham, 1884; president of Oscott College, 1861–77; remodelled studies on public school lines; chief work was 'Roma Sotterranea,' 1869, the standard English treatise on the catacombs. [2 Suppl. iii. 26]

NORTON, first BARON. [See ADDERLEY, CHARLES BOWYER (1814–1905), president of the board of trade.]

NORTON, JOHN (1823–1904), architect; pupil of Benjamin Ferrey [q. v.]; hon. secretary of Arundel Society, 1848–98; had large practice in domestic and ecclesiastical buildings; worked in Gothic style. [2 Suppl. iii. 27]

NOVELLO, CLARA ANASTASIA, COUNTESS GIGLIUCCI (1818–1908), oratorio and operatic prima donna; daughter of Vincent Novello [q. v.]; studied music in Paris; first appeared in public at Windsor, 1832; admired by Charles Lamb; praised by Mendelssohn and Schumann; able interpreter of Handel's solos; sang much in Germany and Italy, where she was immensely popular; original soprano soloist in Rossini's 'Stabat Mater'; appeared in English opera, 1843; married Count Gigliucci, 1843; specially distinguished for rendering of 'I know that my Redeemer liveth' in Handel's 'Messiah'; retired 1860; lived in Rome and Fermo; wrote 'Reminiscences,' published in 1910. [2 Suppl. iii. 28]

NUNBURNHOLME, first BARON. [See WILSON, CHARLES HENRY (1833–1907), shipowner and politician.]

NUNN, JOSHUA ARTHUR (1853–1908), colonel, army veterinary service; M.R.C.V.S., 1877; F.R.C.V.S., 1886; served as veterinary surgeon in Afghan war, 1879–80; reported on diseases of cattle for Punjab government, 1880–5; principal of Lahore veterinary school, 1890–6; C.I.E., 1895; principal veterinary officer in England (eastern command), 1904–5, in South Africa, 1905–6, and India, 1906–7; C.B., 1906; works include 'Stable Management in India,' 1896, and 'Veterinary Toxicology,' 1907. [2 Suppl. iii. 29]

NUTT, ALFRED TRÜBNER (1856–1910), publisher, folklorist and Celtic scholar; became head of father's foreign book-selling and publishing firm in London, 1878; publisher of 'Tudor Library,' 'Tudor Translations,' and works by W. E. Henley and fairy tale collections; founded the 'Folklore Journal'; president of 'Folklore Society,' 1897–8; helped to found Irish Texts Society, 1898; published 'Studies on the Legend of the Holy Grail,' 1888, and many papers on Celtic folklore. [2 Suppl. iii. 30]

O

OAKELEY, SIR HERBERT STANLEY (1830–1903), musical composer; son of Sir Herbert Oakeley, third baronet [q. v.]; B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1853; M.A., 1856; Reid professor of music in Edinburgh University, 1865–91; knighted, 1876; prolific composer of vocal and instrumental music; wrote hymn tunes 'Edina,' 1862, and 'Abends,' 1871. [2 Suppl. iii. 31]

O'BRIEN, CHARLOTTE GRACE (1845–1909), Irish author and social reformer; lived at Brussels with father, William Smith O'Brien [q. v.], 1854–6; wrote much on Irish politics; urged improved steamship accommodation for Irish emigrant girls; works include a novel, 'Light and Shade,' 1878, and 'Lyrics,' 1880, and articles on flora of Shannon district; 'Selections' appeared in 1909. [2 Suppl. iii. 32]

O'BRIEN, CORNELIUS (1843–1906), catholic archbishop of Halifax, Nova Scotia, from 1882; born in Prince Edward Island; studied for priesthood in Rome, 1864–71; rector of cathedral of Charlottetown, 1871–4; founded collegiate school in Halifax, the germ of the future university; president of Royal Society of Canada, 1896; published theological works and novels. [2 Suppl. iii. 32]

O'BRIEN, JAMES FRANCIS XAVIER (1828–1905), Irish politician; studied medicine in Paris; at New Orleans enlisted in William Walker's expedition to Nicaragua, 1856; met James Stephens [q. v. Suppl. II] at New Orleans and joined local Fenian organisation, 1858; assistant surgeon in American civil war, 1861; arrested in Fenian rising near Cork, March 1867; death sentence for treason commuted to penal servitude; released, March 1869; nationalist M.P. for South Mayo, 1885–95, and for Cork city from 1895 till death; seceded from Parnell, 1891; was general secretary of United Irish League of Great Britain. [2 Suppl. iii. 33]

O'CALLAGHAN, SIR FRANCIS LANGFORD (1839–1909), civil engineer; entered public works department of India, 1862; C.I.E., 1883; constructed railway through Bolan pass to Quetta, and made C.S.I., 1887; chief engineer and consulting engineer for state railways, 1889; secretary to public works department, 1892–4; K.C.M.G., 1902; M.I.C.E., 1872. [2 Suppl. iii. 34]

O'CONNOR, CHARLES YELVERTON (1843–1902), civil engineer; emigrated to New Zealand, 1865; under-secretary for public works, 1883–90; marine engineer for colony, 1890–1; engineer-in-chief to Western Australia, 1891–1902; constructed Fremantle harbour, 1892–1902, and Coolgardie water supply, 1898–1903; C.M.G., 1897; wrote reports on his chief undertakings. [2 Suppl. iii. 35]

O'CONNOR, JAMES (1836–1910), Irish journalist and politician; an early Fenian; imprisoned for sedition, 1865–70; sub-editor of 'United Ireland,' 1881; imprisoned in Kilmainham, Dec. 1881; edited anti-Parnellite 'Weekly Nationalist Press,' 1887; nationalist M.P. for West Wicklow, 1892–1910; published 'Recollections of Richard Pigott,' 1889. [2 Suppl. iii. 36]

O'CONOR, CHARLES OWEN, styled O'CONOR DON (1838–1906), Irish Roman catholic politician; liberal M.P. for Roscommon county, from 1860 till 1880; frequently spoke on Irish education and land tenure; hon. LL.D. Royal University of Ireland, 1892; mainly responsible for Irish Sunday Closing Act, 1879; active member of Bessborough land commission, 1880; chairman of royal commission on financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland, 1896; Irish P.C., 1881; president of Royal Irish Academy and Irish Language Society. [2 Suppl. iii. 36]

O'CONOR, SIR NICHOLAS RODERICK (1843–1908), diplomatist; entered diplomatic service, 1866; served under Lord Lyons in Paris, 1877–83; secretary of legation at Peking, 1885; successfully negotiated difficulties with China in regard to temporary British occupation of Port Hamilton, 1885, and annexation of Upper Burma, 1886; C.M.G. and C.B., 1886; consul-general in Bulgaria, 1887; concluded commercial treaty between Great Britain and Bulgaria, 1889; envoy to emperor of China at Peking, 1892; active in negotiations with powers after Chino-Japanese war, 1894–5; K.C.B., 1895; ambassador at St. Petersburg, 1895; attended coronation of Tsar Nicholas II, 1896; G.C.M.G. and P.C., 1896; had disagreement with Russian foreign minister in regard to Russian lease from China of Port Arthur, 1897; G.C.B., 1897; transferred to Constantinople, 1898–1908; settled Turco-Egyptian boundary in Sinaitic peninsula, and British frontier in hinterland of Aden; died at Constantinople. [2 Suppl. iii. 37]

O'DOHERTY, KEVIN IZOD (1823–1905), Irish and Australian politician; contributed to 'Nation,' 1848; transported for treason to Australia, 1849; pardoned, 1856; took medical degrees in Ireland, 1857; settled in Brisbane; member of Queensland legislative assembly and of legislative council, 1877–85; nationalist M.P. for North Meath, 1885–8; returned to Brisbane, 1888, where he died in poverty. [2 Suppl. iii. 40]

O'DOHERTY, MARY ANNE, born KELLY (1826–1910), Irish poetess; wife of above; as 'Eva' wrote Irish patriotic verse for 'Nation' and other Irish papers; 'Poems' published at San Francisco, 1877, 'Selections,' 1908; died at Brisbane. [2 Suppl. iii. 40]

OGLE, JOHN WILLIAM (1824–1905), physician; B.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1847; M.A. and B.M., 1851; D.M., 1857; F.R.C.P., 1855; vice-president, 1884; physician to St. George's Hospital, 1866–76; made special study of nervous diseases; founded 'St. George's Hospital Reports,' 1866; contributed largely to medical journals. [2 Suppl. iii. 41]

O'HANLON, JOHN (1821–1905), Irish hagiographer and historical writer; emigrated to Quebec, 1842; ordained Roman catholic missionary priest at Missouri, 1847; returned to Ireland, 1853; parish priest of St. Mary's, Irishtown, 1880–1905; canon, 1886; wrote 'The Lives of the Irish Saints,' 10 vols., 1875–1905, 'Life and Scenery in Missouri,' 1890, and poems. [2 Suppl. iii. 41]

OLDHAM, HENRY (1815–1902), obstetric physician; studied medicine at Guy's Hospital; M.R.C.S., 1837; F.R.C.P., 1857; M.D. St. Andrews, 1858; physician accoucheur and lecturer on midwifery at Guy's Hospital, 1849–69; president of Obstetrical Society of London, 1863–5. His nephew, CHARLES JAMES OLDHAM (1843–1907), opthalmic surgeon at Brighton, was an educational benefactor. [2 Suppl. iii. 42]

O'LEARY, JOHN (1830–1907), Fenian leader; while law student of Trinity College, Dublin, he was imprisoned for share in attack on police near Clonmel, 1848; studied medicine at Queen's College, Galway, 1851–3; contributed to 'Nation'; joined advanced Fenian movement, and went to America in its behalf, 1859; edited in Dublin Fenian weekly journal, 'Irish People,' 1863; paper seized by government, and O'Leary with others was arrested, 1865; he spent nine years in prison; retired to Paris, 1874; returned to Dublin, 1885, where he was prominent in literary society; published 'Recollections of Fenians and Fenianism,' 1896. [2 Suppl. iii. 43]

OLIVER, SAMUEL PASFIELD (1838–1907), geographer and antiquary; joined royal artillery, 1859; served in China; toured in Japan, 1861; explored Madagascar, closely studying its history and ethnology, 1862–3; joined exploring expedition to Central America, 1867; made archæological explorations in Brittany, 1868, on the Mediterranean coasts, 1872, and Cornwall, 1873; resigned commission, 1878; F.R.G.S., 1866; F.S.A., 1874; published 'On and Off Duty,' 1881, 'Madagascar and the Malagasy,' 1886, and 'Madagascar,' 2 vols. 1886; compiled abridged official accounts of 'The Second Afghan War, 1878–80,' 1908, and edited journals of early travel. [2 Suppl. iii. 44]

OLPHERTS, SIR WILLIAM (1822–1902), general; joined Bengal artillery, 1839; distinguished himself at Jhirna Ghaut, 1842, and in Gwalior campaign, 1843; raised battery of horse artillery and marched across

India to join Sir Charles Napier in Sind; commanded battery at Peshawur in expedition against frontier tribes, 1851; served in Crimean war, 1854, and throughout Indian Mutiny, 1857–9; distinguished for great bravery during relief of Lucknow; lieutenant-colonel, V.C. and C.B., 1858; in expedition against Waziris gained sobriquet of 'Hell-fire Jack,' 1859–60; held commands at Peshawur, Gwalior, Ambala, and Lucknow, 1861–75; major-general, 1877; general, 1883; colonel commandant of royal artillery, 1888; K.C.B., 1886; G.C.B., 1900. [2 Suppl. iii. 45]

OMMANNEY, SIR ERASMUS (1814–1904), admiral; entered navy, 1826; took part in battle of Navarino, 1827; served under Captain James Clark Ross [q. v.] in Baffin's Bay, 1835; commander, 1840; captain, 1846; second in command of Franklin search expedition, 1850; organised system of sledge journeys; discovered first traces of Franklin's fate, Aug. 1850; received Arctic medal, 1851; during Crimean war blockaded Archangel, 1854; did blockade work in Gulf of Riga, 1855; in West Indies, 1857, and in Mediterranean, 1859; C.B., 1867; F.R.S., 1868; vice-admiral, 1871; knighted, 1877; admiral, 1877; K.C.B., 1902. [2 Suppl. iii. 47]

OMMANNEY, GEORGE DRUCE WYNNE (1819–1902), theologian; brother of Sir Erasmus Ommanney [see above]; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1842; M.A., 1845; vicar of Draycot, 1875–88; prebendary of Wells, 1884; voluminous and lucid writer on Athanasian creed. [2 Suppl. iii. 48]

ONSLOW, WILLIAM HILLIER, fourth EARL OF ONSLOW (1853–1911), governor of New Zealand; educated at Eton and Exeter College, Oxford; conservative under-secretary of state for colonies, 1887; parliamentary secretary to board of trade, 1888; delegate to sugar bounties conference, 1887–8; K.C.M.G., 1887; governor of New Zealand, 1889–92; G.C.M.G., 1889; under-secretary of state for India, 1895–1900, and for colonies, 1900–3; joined cabinet as president of board of agriculture, and P.C., 1903; chairman of committees in House of Lords, 1905–11; president of Royal Statistical Society, 1905–6; alderman of London county council, 1896–9. [2 Suppl. iii. 48]

ORCHARDSON, SIR WILLIAM QUILLER (1832–1910), artist; fellow student with Tom Graham [q. v. Suppl. II] and John Pettie [q. v.] at Trustees' Academy, Edinburgh, under Scott Lauder [q. v.]; exhibited at Royal Scottish Academy from 1848; painted historical pictures; his 'Challenged' (1865) first brought him fame; exhibited Shakespearean subjects, 1865–74; A.R.A., 1868; visited Venice, 1870, painting Venetian subjects, 1870–4; exhibited at Academy 'The Queen of the Swords,' 1877; R.A., 1877; henceforth his main subjects were either dramatic episodes of social life or incidents from careers of the great; they comprised 'The Social Eddy,' 1878, 'Hard Hit,' 1879, and 'Napoleon on Board the Bellerophon,' 1880, the 'Marriage de Convenance' series, 1884 and 1886, 'The First Cloud,' 1887; he also won success as portrait painter, showing appreciation of character and subtle draughtsmanship; hon. R.S.A., 1871; D.C.L. Oxford, 1890; knighted, 1907; memorial exhibition of his work at Royal Academy winter exhibition, 1911. [2 Suppl. iii. 50]

ORD, WILLIAM MILLER (1834–1902), physician; studied at St. Thomas's Hospital medical school, 1852; M.B. London, 1857; M.D., 1877; F.R.C.P., 1875; dean of medical school, 1876–87; physician, 1877–98; elucidated disease now known as myxœdema; gave Bradshaw lecture on subject at Royal College of Physicians, 1898; president of Medical Society of London, 1885; contributed much to medical literature; a foremost clinical teacher. [2 Suppl. iii. 52]

O'RELL, MAX, pseudonym. [See BLOUET, LÉON PAUL (1848–1903), humorous writer.]

ORMEROD, ELEANOR ANNE (1828–1901), economic entomologist; daughter of George Ormerod [q. v.]; helped Royal Horticultural Society in forming collection of economic entomology, 1868; first woman fellow of Meteorological Society, 1878; published twenty-four 'Annual Reports of Observations of Injurious Insects,' 1877–1900; led useful crusade against insect pests; consulting entomologist to Royal Agricultural Society, 1882–92; lecturer at Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, 1881–4; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1900; her publications include 'Guide to the Methods of Insect Life,' 1884, 'A Text Book of Agricultural Entomology,' 1892, and 'Handbook of Insects Injurious to Orchard and Bush Fruits,' 1898; benefactor to Edinburgh University; 'Autobiography' published, 1904. [2 Suppl. iii. 53]

ORR, MRS. ALEXANDRA SUTHERLAND (1828–1903), biographer of Browning; sister of Lord Leighton [q. v. Suppl. I]; married Sutherland George Gordon Orr, 1857; in India during mutiny; settled in London, 1869; became intimate with Browning, whom she first met in Paris in 1855; generously supported Browning Society, 1881; published 'Handbook to the Works of Robert Browning,' 1885 (6th edit. 1892), and his 'Life and Letters,' 1891 (revised edit. 1908). [2 Suppl. iii. 54]

OSBORNE, WALTER FREDERICK (1859–1903), painter; studied art at Royal Hibernian Academy schools and Antwerp; painted field and street life in England, Ireland, and Brittany; regularly exhibited at Royal Hibernian and Royal academies; made sketches in Spain, 1895, and Holland, 1896; R.H.A., 1886; works include 'A Cottage Garden' (in National Gallery of Ireland), 'Life in the Streets,' 1902 (Chantrey bequest), and many good portraits. [2 Suppl. iii. 55]

O'SHEA, JOHN AUGUSTUS (1839–1905), Irish journalist; educated at Catholic University, Dublin; Paris correspondent of 'Irishman,' conducted by Richard Pigot [q. v.]; special correspondent to 'Standard,' 1869–94; reported siege of Paris, Carlist war, and Bengal famine; published experiences in 'An Iron-bound City,' 2 vols. 1886, 'Roundabout Recollections,' 2 vols. 1892, and other works. [2 Suppl. iii. 56]

O'SHEA, WILLIAM HENRY (1840–1905), Irish politician; married Katharine Page Wood, 1867; made acquaintance of Parnell, 1880; home ruler M.P. for County Clare, 1880–5; attempted compromise between Parnell and liberal leaders, 1882–4; was returned through Parnell's influence M.P. for Galway, 1886; obtained (Nov. 1890) divorce from wife, who married Parnell, the co-respondent, June 1891. [2 Suppl. iii. 56]

OSLER, ABRAHAM FOLLETT (1808–1903), meteorologist; managed from 1831 father's Birmingham glass business; made first self-recording pressure plate anemometer and rain gauge, 1835; invention adopted at Greenwich (1841) and elsewhere; applied self-recording methods to cup anemometer for measuring horizontal motion of the air; examined horary and diurnal variations of the wind; showed relation of atmospheric disturbances to the great trade winds; set up in Birmingham standard clock with transit instrument and astronomical clock, 1842; devised instrument for craniometry; F.R.S., 1855; benefactor to Birmingham University. [2 Suppl. iii. 57]

O'SULLIVAN, CORNELIUS (1841–1907), brewer's chemist; studied at Royal School of Mines; student assistant to Prof. A. W. von Hofmann, chemist; became head of analytical staff of Messrs. Bass and Co., Burton-on-Trent; voluminous writings on technology of brewing include 'On Maltose,' 1876, and 'Presence of Raffinose in Barley,' 1886; elucidated distinct character of maltose; F.R.S., 1885. [2 Suppl. iii. 59]

OTTÉ, ELISE (1818–1903), scholar and historian; born at Copenhagen; step-daughter of Benjamin Thorpe [q. v.], who taught her Anglo-Saxon and Icelandic; published 'History of Scandinavia,' 1874, and Danish and Swedish grammars and translations. [2 Suppl. iii. 59]

OUIDA, pseudonym. [See DE LA RAMÉE, MARIE LOUISE (1839–1908), novelist.]

OVERTON, JOHN HENRY (1835–1903), canon of Peterborough and church historian; educated at Rugby and Lincoln College, Oxford; B.A., 1858; M.A., 1860; prebendary of Lincoln cathedral, 1879; rector of Epworth, 1883–98, and of Surnley from 1898 till death; hon. D.D. Edinburgh, 1889; canon of Peterborough, 1903; voluminous writings include 'The English Church in the

18th Century' (with C. J. Abbey, 2 vols. 1878), 'The Evangelical Revival in the 18th Century,' 1886, and biographies of William Low, 1881, John Wesley, 1891, and 'The Nonjurors,' 1902. [2 Suppl. iii. 60]

OVERTOUN, first BARON. [See WHITE, JOHN CAMPBELL (1843–1908), Scottish philanthropist.]

OWEN, ROBERT (1820–1902), theologian; B.A. Jesus College, Oxford, 1842; M.A., 1845; B.D., 1852; fellow, 1845–64; accepted Tractarian view of catholic Church of England; advocated its disestablishment and disendowment; published 'An Introduction to the Study of Dogmatic Theology,' 1858, 'Institutes of Canon Law,' 1884, and 'The Kymry,' 1891. [2 Suppl. iii. 61]

P

PAGE, H. A., pseudonym. [See JAPP, ALEXANDER HAY (1837–1905), author.]

PAGET, FRANCIS (1851–1911), bishop of Oxford; son of Sir James Paget, first baronet [q. v. Suppl. I]; educated at Shrewsbury and Christ Church, Oxford; Hertford scholar and chancellor's Latin verse prizeman; B.A., 1873; M.A., 1876; D.D., 1885; tutor, 1876; regius professor of pastoral theology and canon of Christ Church, 1885–92; contributed an essay on 'Sacraments' to 'Lux Mundi,' 1889; dean of Christ Church, 1892–1901; bishop of Oxford, 1901–11; declined see of Winchester, 1903; member of commission on ecclesiastical discipline, 1904–6; published Introduction to Hooker's 'Ecclesiastical Polity, Bk. v.,' 1899, 'Faculties and Difficulties for Belief and Disbelief,' 1887, 'The Spirit of Discipline,' 1891, and other sermons; memoir by Stephen Paget and J. M. C. Crum, 1912. [2 Suppl. iii. 62]

PAGET, SIDNEY EDWARD (1860–1908), painter and illustrator; studied art at schools of Royal Academy, where he exhibited, 1879–1905; works include 'Lancelot and Elaine' and portraits of Lord Winterstoke and Dr. Weymouth; illustrated in black and white in English and American magazines. [2 Suppl. iii. 63]

PAKENHAM, SIR FRANCIS JOHN (1832–1905), diplomatist; secretary of legation at Buenos Ayres, 1864; served at Rio de Janeiro, Stockholm, Brussels, Washington, and Copenhagen, 1865–78; consul-general at Santiago, 1878–85; British commissioner for claims after war between Chile and Bolivia and Peru, 1883; envoy at Buenos Ayres, 1885–96, and Stockholm, 1896–1902; K.C.M.G., 1898; died at Alameda. [2 Suppl. iii. 64]

PALGRAVE, SIR REGINALD FRANCIS DOUCE (1829–1904), clerk of the House of Commons from 1886 to 1900; son of Sir Francis Palgrave [q.v.]; admitted solicitor, 1851; obtained clerkship in House of Commons, 1853; C.B., 1887; K.C.B., 1892; edited 'Rules . . . of Procedure of the House of Commons' (8th–11th edits.), 1886–96; proficient water-colour artist; published 'The House of Commons,' 1869, and 'The Chairman's Handbook,' 1877. [2 Suppl. iii. 64]

PALMER, SIR ARTHUR POWER (1840–1904), general; entered Indian army, 1857; served in Mutiny, 1857, in north-west frontier campaign, 1863–4, and Abyssinian expedition, 1868; quartermaster-general to Kuram field force, 1878–80; assistant adjutant-general in Bengal, 1880–5; active in expedition to Suakin and raid on Thakul; C.B., 1885; commanded force in Northern Chin Hills in Burma expedition, 1892–3; K.C.B., 1894; major-general, 1893; lieutenant-general, 1897; in Tirah campaign, 1897–8; commanded Punjab frontier force, 1898–1900; general, 1899; commander-in-chief in India, 1900–2; G.C.I.E., 1901; G.C.B., 1903. [2 Suppl. iii. 65]

PALMER, SIR CHARLES MARK, first baronet (1822–1907), shipowner and ironmaster; joined in founding at South Shields firm for manufacture of coke, 1839; founded shipping service for carrying coals from north of England to London; established (1851) shipyard near Jarrow, which developed from a small village into a large town; first mayor, 1875; constructed battleships; first to manufacture rolled armour plate; liberal M.P. for North Durham, 1874–85, and for Jarrow, 1885–1907; baronet, 1886. [2 Suppl. iii. 66]

PALMER, SIR ELWIN MITFORD (1852–1906), finance officer in India and Egypt; assistant comptroller-general to Indian government, 1871–85; director-general of accounts in Egypt, 1885; C.M.G., 1888; financial adviser to Khedive, 1889–98; first governor of National Bank of Egypt at Cairo, 1898; K.C.M.G., 1892; K.C.B., 1897. [2 Suppl. iii. 67]

PARISH, WILLIAM DOUGLAS (1833–1904), writer on dialect; son of Sir Woodbine Parish [q.v.]; B.C.L. Trinity College, Oxford, 1858; vicar of Selmeston, Sussex, from 1863 to death; published dictionary of Sussex dialect and provincialisms, 1875. [2 Suppl. iii. 68]

PARKER, ALBERT EDMUND, third EARL OF MORLEY (1843–1905); chairman of committees of the House of Lords, 1889–1905; educated at Eton and Balliol; B.A., 1865; lord-in-waiting to Queen Victoria under Gladstone, 1868–74; under-secretary for war, 1880–5; first commissioner of public works, Feb.–April, 1886; resigned on home rule question, 1886; active in Devonshire affairs. [2 Suppl. iii. 69]

PARKER, CHARLES STUART (1829–1910), politician and author; educated at Eton and University College, Oxford; with G. J. Goschen and G. C. Brodrick formed Oxford Essay Club, 1852; B.A. and M.A., 1855; fellow, 1854–68; hon. fellow, 1899; organised university volunteer corps; ardent Alpinist; friend of Gladstone; urged university reform and national system of elementary education; private secretary to Edward Cardwell [q. v.], 1864–6; liberal M.P. for Perthshire, 1868–74, and for Perth, 1878–92; member of commissions on public schools (1868–74), military education (1869), and Scotch educational endowments (1872); published lives of Sir Robert Peel, 3 vols. 1891–9, and Sir James Graham, 2 vols. 1907; hon. LL.D. Glasgow; D.C.L. Oxford, 1908; P.C., 1907; bequeathed 5000*l.* to University College, Oxford. [2 Suppl. iii. 69]

PARKER, JOSEPH (1830–1902), congregationalist divine; studied for congregational ministry in London, 1852; ordained minister at Banbury, 1853–8; minister of Cavendish chapel, Manchester, 1858–69; D.D. Chicago, 1862; minister of Poultry chapel, London, 1869; instituted Thursday noonday service; removed congregation to City Temple, 1874; chairman of congregational union, 1884 and 1901; president of National Free Church Council, 1902; original and fervid preacher; visited America five times; chief publication was 'The People's Bible,' 25 vols. 1885–95; voluminous writings include 'Ecce Deus' (a reply to 'Ecce Homo'), 1867, 'The City Temple Pulpit,' 1899, 'A Preacher's Life,' autobiography, 1899, and some fiction; lives by A. Dawson, 1901, W. Adamson, 1902, and G. Pike, 1904; portrait by R. Gibb (1844) and bust by C. B. Birch (1883) at City Temple. [2 Suppl. iii. 71]

PARR, MRS. LOUISA (*d.* 1903), novelist; born TAYLOR; married George Parr, 1869; novels include 'How it All Happened,' 1868, 'Dorothy Fox,' 1871, and 'Adam and Eve,' 1880; wrote life of Mrs. Craik, 1897. [2 Suppl. iii. 73]

PARRY, JOSEPH (1841–1903), musical composer; went with family to America, 1854; won prizes for composition at Danville (Pennsylvania) eisteddfods (1860) and at national eisteddfods at Swansea (1863), Llandudno (1864), and Chester (1866); removed to London, 1868; Mus.Bac. Cambridge, 1871; Mus.Doc., 1878; professor of music at University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, 1873–9, and at University College, Cardiff, 1888–1903; composed operas 'Blodwen' (1878), 'Virginia' (1882), 'Sylvia' (1889), oratorios, cantatas, and hymn tunes (including 'Aberystwyth') and anthems; edited 'Cambrian Minstrelsie,' 6 vols., 1893, and 'Dr. Parry's Book of Songs'; his son Joseph Haydn Parry (1864–1894) was

professor at Guildhall school of music, 1890, and composed operas. [2 Suppl. iii. 73]

PARSONS, SIR LAURENCE, fourth EARL OF ROSSE (1840–1908), astronomer; son of third Earl [q. v.]; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1864; representative Irish peer, 1868; K.P., 1890; lord-lieutenant of King's Co., 1892–1908; made researches into astrophysics at Birr Castle, Parsonstown; published 'Account of Observations of Great Nebula in Orion from 1848 to 1867,' 1867; made from 1868 prolonged investigations into radiation of heat from the moon; chancellor of Dublin University, 1885; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1870; LL.D. Dublin, 1879, and Cambridge, 1890; F.R.S. and F.R.A.S., 1867; president of Royal Irish Academy, 1896–1901. [2 Suppl. iii. 75]

PATON, JOHN BROWN (1830–1911), nonconformist divine and philanthropist; B.A. London, 1849; M.A., 1854; congregational minister in Sheffield, 1854–63; first principal of Congregational Institute, Nottingham, 1863–98; D.D. Glasgow, 1882; took part in many movements for social regeneration; founded 'National Home Reading Union,' 1889, 'Bible Reading and Prayer Union,' 1892, 'English Land Colonisation Society,' 1892, and 'Boys and Girls League of Honour,' 1906; edited with R. W. Dale 'The Eclectic Review,' 1858–61; consulting editor of 'Contemporary Review,' 1882–8; publications include 'Criticisms and Essays,' 2 vols. 1892–7, and 'Christ and Civilisation,' 1910; 'Life,' by James Marchant, 1909. [2 Suppl. iii. 76]

PATON, JOHN GIBSON (1824–1907), missionary to the New Hebrides; city missionary in Glasgow; ordained by reformed Presbyterian church of Scotland, 1858, and went with wife to establish mission station in island of Tanna in New Hebrides, where he stayed four years; fled from native persecution to New South Wales, where he pleaded for supply of missionaries; settled on island of Aniwa, 1866–81; from 1881 lived at Melbourne, safeguarding interests of natives; died at Melbourne; his 'Autobiography' edited by his brother James, 2 pts., 1889, and 'Later Years and Farewell' by his son, 1910. [2 Suppl. iii. 77]

PATON, SIR JOSEPH NOËL (1821–1901), artist; brother of Walter Hugh Paton [q.v.]; influenced by William Blake's designs; A.R.S.A., 1847; R.S.A., 1850; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1856–69; painted mythological or historical scenes, as 'Hesperus,' 1858, 'Luther at Erfurt,' 1861, and 'The Fairy Raid,' 1867; Queen Victoria's limner for Scotland, 1865; knighted, 1867; painted religious pictures, including 'Mors Janua Vitæ,' 1866, 'Vigilate et Orate,' 1885, and 'Beati Mundo Corde,' 1890, which were sent on tour through the country; correct draughtsman but lacked appreciation of colour; published verse and collected armour; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1876. [2 Suppl. iii. 78]

PAUL, CHARLES KEGAN (1828–1902), author and publisher; educated at Eton and Exeter College, Oxford; B.A., 1849; chaplain at Eton, 1853; became vegetarian and positivist, 1854; joined Free Christian Union (unitarian), 1870; edited 'New Quarterly Magazine,' 1873; resigned Church of England living, 1874; published account of William Godwin, 2 vols. 1876; took over publishing firm of H. S. King, 1877; published 'The Nineteenth Century,' works by Tennyson, Thomas Hardy, Meredith, and Stevenson, the 'International Scientific Series,' and 'Last Journals of General Gordon'; joined church of Rome, 1890; published 'Biographical Sketches,' 1883; 'Memories,' 1899, verse and translations. [2 Suppl. iii. 80]

PAUL, WILLIAM (1822–1905), horticulturist; founded nursery business at Waltham Cross; published 'The Rose Garden,' 1848, 10th edit., 1903, and 'American Plants,' 1858; issued 'The Rose Annual,' 1858–81, and 'The Florist and Pomologist,' 1868–74; a fluent lecturer; collected rich library of old gardening books. [2 Suppl. iii. 81]

PAUNCEFOTE, SIR JULIAN, first BARON PAUNCEFOTE OF PRESTON (1828–1902), diplomatist; born at Munich; called to bar, 1852; attorney-general of Hong Kong, 1865–72; knighted, 1872; chief justice of Leeward Islands, 1874; legal under-secretary at foreign office, 1876; K.C.M.G. and C.B., 1880; permanent under-secretary, 1882; commissioner at Paris concerning free navigation of Suez canal, 1885; G.C.M.G., 1885; K.C.B., 1888; envoy extraordinary to United States, 1889; raised to rank of ambassador, 1893; dealt tactfully with questions of Canadian seal fishing in Behring Sea, 1892, the boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana, 1895–9, and Spanish-American War, 1898; senior British delegate at Hague peace conference, 1899; raised to peerage, 1899; signed 'Hay-Pauncefote treaty' (1901), granting all nations equal passage through Panama canal; died at Washington; hon. LL.D. Harvard and Columbia, 1900. [2 Suppl. iii. 82]

PAVY, FREDERICK WILLIAM (1829–1911), physician, student at Guy's Hospital; M.B., 1852; studied diabetes under Claude Bernard in Paris; lecturer at Guy's Hospital from 1854; physician, 1871; F.R.C.P., 1860; Harveian orator, 1886; president of various medical societies; first chairman of permanent committee of international congress of medicine, 1909; F.R.S., 1863; hon. LL.D., Glasgow, 1888; pioneer among modern chemical pathologists; founded modern theory of diabetes; initiated 'Pavy's test' for sugar; writings include treatises on diabetes, 1862, food and dietetics, 1873, and carbohydrate metabolism, 1906. [2 Suppl. iii. 84]

PAYNE, EDWARD JOHN (1844–1904), historian; B.A. Charsley's Hall, Oxford, 1871; fellow of University College, 1872–99; called to bar, 1877; hon. recorder of Wycombe, 1883–1904; published 'History of European Colonies,' 1875; 'Colonies and Colonial Federation,' 1904; and his unfinished 'History of the New World called America,' 2 vols. 1892–9; wrote much on music; accomplished violinist. [2 Suppl. iii. 85]

PAYNE, JOSEPH FRANK (1840–1910), physician; son of Joseph Payne [q. v.]; B.A. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1862; fellow, 1865–83; hon. fellow, 1906; B.Sc. London, 1865; M.B. Oxford, 1867; M.D., 1880; F.R.C.P., 1873; assistant physician at St. Thomas's Hospital, 1871; physician, 1887; chief medical witness in Staunton poisoning case, 1877; published 'Manual of General Pathology,' 1888, and work on skin diseases, 1889; president of Epidemiological (1892) and Pathological (1897) societies; reported on plague at Vetlanka, 1879; wrote much on history of medicine; works include lives of Linacre, 1881, Thomas and Sydenham, 1900, 'English Medicine in Anglo-Saxon Times,' 1904; Harveian orator (1896) and FitzPatrick lecturer (1903–4) at College of Physicians; Harveian librarian, 1899; member of royal commission on tuberculosis, 1890; collected fine medical library. [2 Suppl. iii. 86]

PEARCE, STEPHEN (1819–1904), portrait and equestrian painter; pupil of Sir Martin Archer Shee [q. v.], 1841; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1849–85; painted portraits of Arctic explorers (now in National Portrait Gallery) and equestrian portraits, the chief being 'Coursing at Ashdown Park,' 1869; wrote 'Memories of the Past,' 1903. [2 Suppl. iii. 88]

PEARCE, SIR WILLIAM GEORGE, second baronet, of Carde (1861–1907), shipbuilder, son of Sir William Pearce [q. v.]; B.A. and LL.B. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1884; M.A., 1888; chairman of Fairfield Shipbuilding Company, Glasgow, 1888; conservative M.P. for Plymouth, 1892–5; left property estimated at 150,000*l.* to Trinity College, Cambridge. [2 Suppl. iii. 89]

PEARSON, SIR CHARLES JOHN, LORD PEARSON (1843–1910), Scottish judge; B.A. (first class in lit. hum.) Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1865; called to English and Scottish bars, 1870; knighted, 1887; sheriff of Renfrew and Bute, 1888, and Perthshire, 1889; conservative M.P. for Edinburgh and St. Andrews Universities, 1890–6; Q.C., 1890; solicitor-general for Scotland, 1890–2, 1895–6; lord advocate and P.C., 1891; raised to Scottish bench, 1896. [2 Suppl. iii. 89]

PEASE, SIR JOSEPH WHITWELL, first baronet (1828–1903), director of mercantile enterprise; entered Pease banking and other firms at Darlington, 1845; chairman of North Eastern Railway, 1894; liberal M.P. for South Durham, 1865–85, and Barnard Castle, 1885–1903; president of Peace Society; first Quaker baronet, 1882. [2 Suppl. iii. 90]

PEEK, SIR CUTHBERT EDGAR, second baronet (1855–1901), amateur astronomer and meteorologist; B.A. Pembroke College, Cambridge, 1880; M.A., 1884;

visited Iceland, 1881 ; set up observatories at Wimbledon, 1882, and Rousdon, 1884 ; observed transit of Venus in Queensland, 1882 ; at Rousdon made systematic astronomical and meteorological observations, of which he published annual reports ; F.R.A.S. 1884 ; F.S.A., 1890. [2 Suppl. iii. 90]

PEEL, SIR FREDERICK (1823–1906), railway commissioner ; son of Sir Robert Peel, second baronet [q. v.] ; educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge ; B.A. (sixth classic), 1845 ; M.A., 1849 ; called to bar, 1894 ; liberal M.P. for Leominster, 1842–52, and for Bury, 1852–7, 1859–65 ; under-secretary for colonies 1851–5 ; introduced clergy reserves bill, 1853 ; under-secretary for war, 1855–7 ; severely censured for failures of Crimean war ; P.C., 1857 ; financial secretary to the treasury, 1859–65 ; K.C.M.G., 1869 ; member of railway and canal commission from 1873 to death. [2 Suppl. iii. 91]

PEEL, JAMES (1811–1906), landscape painter ; exhibited landscapes at Royal Academy, 1843–1888, and Royal Society of British Artists from 1845 ; work shows sincere feeling for nature and excellent technique. [2 Suppl. iii. 92]

PEILE, SIR JAMES BRAITHWAITE (1833–1906), Indian administrator ; son of Thomas Williamson Peile [q. v.] ; B.A. Oriel College, Oxford (first class classic), 1855 ; joined Indian civil service, 1856 ; settled claims of ruler of Bhavnagar against British government, 1859 ; under-secretary to Bombay government, 1860 ; passed enactments in favour of depressed landowners in Bombay ; registrar-general of assurances, 1867 ; director of public instruction, Bombay, 1869–73 ; as political agent of Kathiawar (1874–8) pacified discontent of native chiefs ; built bridges, roads, and railways, 1877 ; averted threatened famine, 1877 ; member of famine commission, 1878–80 ; acting chief secretary to Bombay government, 1879–82 ; C.S.I. 1879 ; member of council at Bombay, 1882–6 ; carried through Local Boards and District Municipalities Acts, 1884, and amendment to Bombay Land Revenue code, 1886 ; vice-chancellor of Bombay University, 1884 ; member of supreme council, 1886–7 ; member of India council in London, 1887–1902 ; urged increased powers for provincial councils ; member of royal commission on administration of Indian expenditure, 1895–1900 ; K.C.S.I., 1888. [2 Suppl. iii. 93]

PEILE, JOHN (1837–1910), master of Christ's College, Cambridge, and philologist ; educated at Repton and Christ's College, Cambridge ; won Craven scholarship, 1859, and chancellor's medal, 1860 ; senior classic and fellow, 1860 ; tutor, 1871–84 ; master, 1887–1910 ; M.A., 1863 ; Litt.D., 1884 ; teacher of Sanskrit at Cambridge till 1867 ; published volume on Greek and Latin philology, 1869, and a primer of philology, 1877 ; university reader in comparative philology, 1884–91 ; vice-chancellor, 1891–3 ; advocated degrees for women ; president of council of Newnham College, 1895 ; hon. Litt.D. Trinity College, Dublin, 1892 ; F.B.A., 1904 ; compiled biographical register (vol. i. 1900) and history (1900) of Christ's College. [2 Suppl. iii. 95]

PELHAM, HENRY FRANCIS (1846–1907), Camden professor of ancient history, Oxford, from 1889 ; son of John Thomas Pelham, bishop of Norwich [q.v.] ; educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Oxford ; B.A. (first class in lit. hum.) and fellow, 1869 ; won chancellor's English essay prize, 1870 ; tutor, 1870–89 ; fellow of Brasenose, 1889 ; president of Trinity, 1897 ; original F.B.A., 1902 ; hon. LL.D. Aberdeen, 1906 ; F.S.A., 1890 ; prominent in founding British schools at Rome and Athens ; published 'Outlines of Roman History,' 1893, and 'Essays on Roman History,' posthumous, 1911. [2 Suppl. iii. 96]

PELL, ALBERT (1820–1907), agriculturist ; hon. M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1842 ; settled on farm at Hazelbeach, 1846 ; founder and first chairman (1866) of central chamber of agriculture ; conservative M.P. for South Leicestershire, 1868–85 ; as guardian in Leicestershire and London, became an authority on poor law ; advocated abolition of outdoor relief ; chairman of central poor law conference, 1876–98 ; studied agricultural questions in Canada and America, 1879 ; sat on royal commissions on city guilds and aged poor ; member of council of Royal Agricultural Society, 1886 ; pioneer of teaching of agriculture at Cambridge ; hon. LL.D., 1894 ; his 'Reminiscences' edited by Thomas Mackay, 1908. [2 Suppl. iii. 98]

PEMBER, EDWARD HENRY (1833–1911), lawyer ; educated at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford ; B.A., 1854 ; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1858 ; Q.C., 1874 ; treasurer, 1906–7 ; had large practice at parliamentary bar ; conducted bill for creating Manchester Ship Canal, 1885 ; counsel for Cecil Rhodes before parliamentary committee to inquire into Jameson raid, 1897 ; prominent in London literary society ; brilliant talker and accomplished musician ; privately printed much 'vers de société,' adaptations from Greek and Latin, and classical plays in English ; contributed to Grove's 'Dictionary of Music.' [2 Suppl. iii. 99]

PEMBERTON, THOMAS EDGAR (1849–1905), biographer of the stage ; published novels, including 'A Very Old Question,' 1877, and comediettas ; collaborated in plays 'Sue' and 'Held Up' with Bret Harte, whose life he wrote, 1902 ; dramatic critic of 'Birmingham Daily Post,' 1882–1900 ; wrote memoirs of E. A. Sothern, 1889, the Kendals, 1891, T. W. Robertson, 1892, and works on Dickens. [2 Suppl. iii. 100]

PENNANT, GEORGE SHOLTO GORDON DOUGLAS-, second BARON PENRHYN (1836–1907), colliery owner. [See DOUGLAS-PENNANT.]

PENRHYN, second BARON. [See DOUGLAS-PENNANT].

PENROSE, FRANCIS CRANMER (1817–1903), archæologist and astronomer ; son of John Penrose [q.v.] and Elizabeth Penrose, 'Mrs. Markham' [q.v.] ; educated at Winchester and Magdalene College, Cambridge ; B.A., 1842 ; hon. fellow, 1884 ; rowed in university boat race, 1840–2 ; studied art and architecture on Continent, 1842–5 ; at Rome criticised pitch of pediment of Pantheon ; at Athens (1845–7) made careful measurements of Greek classical buildings ; published 'Principles of Athenian Architecture,' 1851 (enlarged edit. 1888) ; surveyor of St. Paul's cathedral from 1825, where he did much restoration and decoration ; interested in astronomical study ; published 'The Prediction and Reduction of Occultations and Eclipses,' 1869 ; observed eclipses of sun at Jerez, 1870, and at Denver, U.S.A., 1878 ; made researches into orientation of temples ; F.R.A.S., 1867 ; F.R.S., 1894 ; built entrance gate at Magdalene and wing at St. John's, Cambridge ; designed British school at Athens, 1882–6 ; president of Royal Institute of British Architects, 1894–6 ; F.S.A., 1898 ; hon. Litt.D. Cambridge, 1898 ; hon. D.C.L. Oxford. [2 Suppl. iii. 101]

PERCY, HENRY ALGERNON GEORGE, EARL PERCY (1871–1909), politician and traveller ; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford ; obtained first class in lit. hum., 1893, and Newdigate prize for English verse, 1892 ; conservative M.P. for South Kensington, 1895–1909 ; parliamentary under-secretary for India, 1902–3, and for foreign affairs, 1903–5 ; published accounts of travel in 'Notes of a Diary in Asiatic Turkey,' 1898, and 'The Highlands of Asiatic Turkey,' 1901 ; trustee of National Portrait Gallery, 1901 ; hon. D.C.L. Durham, 1907. [2 Suppl. iii. 103]

PERKIN, SIR WILLIAM HENRY (1838–1907), chemist ; pupil and assistant of Hofmann at Royal College of Chemistry ; discovered 'azodinaphthyldiamine,' 1855, and the first aniline dye, 'aniline purple' or 'mauve,' 1856 ; opened chemical factory at Greenford Green for its manufacture ; improved methods of silk dyeing ; developed coal tar industry by cheapening process of manufacturing artificial alizarin ; published description of 'Perkin synthesis' of unsaturated organic acids, 1867 ; devoted main energies to investigation of constitution of chemical molecules ; president of Chemical Society, 1883–5, and Society of Chemical Industry, 1884–5 ; F.R.S., 1866 ; royal medallist, 1879 ; master of Leathersellers' Company, 1896 ; knighted on jubilee of aniline discovery (1906), and received hon. degrees from English and foreign universities ; 'Perkin Memorial Fund' and 'Perkin medal' founded for researches in chemical industry ; portrait by A. S. Cope destined for National Portrait Gallery. [2 Suppl. iii. 104]

PERKINS, SIR ÆNEAS (1834–1901), general ; colonel commandant royal engineers (late Bengal) from 1895 ; joined Bengal engineers, 1851 ; served in relief of Delhi, 1856 ; constructed 'Perkins's battery' at Delhi ; executive engineer at Morshedabad and Darjeeling, 1865–78 ; superintending engineer in North-West

Provinces, 1870; as commanding royal engineer of Kuram field force (1878) facilitated advance on Kabul; C.B., 1879; present at victory of Charasiab and entry into Kabul; commanding royal engineer in march to Kandahar, 1880; inspector-general of military works, 1881; chief engineer of Central Provinces, 1883–6, and of Punjab, 1886–9; major-general, 1887; commanded Oudh division, 1890–1; lieutenant-general, 1890; K.C.B., 1897. [2 Suppl. iii. 106]

PEROWNE, EDWARD HENRY (1826–1906), master of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; B.A. (senior classic) Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1850; M.A., 1853; D.D., 1863; fellow, 1858; master, 1879–1906; vice-chancellor of university, 1879–81; a strong evangelical; published theological works. [2 Suppl. iii. 108]

PEROWNE, JOHN JAMES STEWART (1823–1904), bishop of Worcester; brother of above; B.A. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1845; M.A., 1848; D.D., 1873; fellow, 1851; vice-principal of St. David's College, Lampeter, 1862–72; canon of Llandaff, 1869–78; member of Old Testament Revision Company, 1870; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1873–5; Hulsean professor of divinity, 1875–8; dean of Peterborough, 1878–91; member of Ecclesiastical County Commission, 1881; bishop of Worcester, 1891–1901; obtained suffragan bishopric and facilitated division of diocese; published translation and commentary on the Psalms, 1864, and edited Cambridge 'Bible' and 'Greek Testament for Schools,' and the 'Letters of Bishop Thirlwall,' 1881. [2 Suppl. iii. 108]

PERRY, WALTER COPLAND (1814–1911), schoolmaster and archæologist; educated at Manchester College, York, and Göttingen; Ph.D., 1837; classical tutor at Manchester College, 1837–8; congregational minister at George's Meeting, Exeter, 1838–44; called to bar, 1851; schoolmaster at Bonn, 1844–75; secured the formation (1878) of large collection of casts at British Museum, of which he published catalogue, 1884; voluminous writings include 'German University Education,' 1845, 'The Franks,' 1857, 'Greek and Roman Sculpture,' 1882, and 'Sicily in Fable, History, Art, and Song,' 1908. [2 Suppl. iii. 109]

PETIT, SIR DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, first baronet (1823–1901), Parsi merchant and philanthropist; born at Bombay; partner in father's broking business at Bombay, 1852–64; started Manockjee Petit cotton mill at Bombay, 1860; acquired chief interest in other mills, and converted Bombay into great industrial centre; sheriff of Bombay, 1886–7; first Parsi member of legislative council of governor-general, 1866–8; knighted, 1887; baronet, 1890; founded at Bombay hospitals for women and children, lepers, and animals; statue by Sir Thomas Brock at Bombay. [2 Suppl. iii. 111]

PETRE, SIR GEORGE GLYNN (1822–1905), diplomatist; entered diplomatic service, 1846; held minor posts at several European capitals till 1868; secretary of embassy at Berlin, 1868–72; British envoy at Buenos Ayres, 1881–4, and at Lisbon, 1884–93; conciliated Portuguese ministers in long dispute concerning free transit of English vessels and missions over waterways of Zambesi, Shiré, and Pungwe rivers, 1890–1; C.B., 1886; K.C.M.G., 1890. [2 Suppl. iii. 112]

PETRIE, WILLIAM (1821–1908), electrician; studied magnetism and electricity at Frankfort on Main, 1840; made study of electric lighting problems, 1846–53; invented self-regulating arc lamp, 1847–8; efforts to promote electric illumination financially disastrous; subsequently devoted himself to improving electrochemical processes. [2 Suppl. iii. 113]

PETTIGREW, JAMES BELL (1834–1908), anatomist; studied arts at Glasgow University and medicine at Edinburgh; M.D., 1861; Croonian lecturer at Royal Society, 1860; F.R.S., 1869; curator of museum of Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, 1869; F.R.S. Edinburgh, 1872; F.R.C.P., 1873; Chandos professor of medicine and anatomy, St. Andrews, 1875; hon. LL.D. Glasgow, 1883; studied flight of insects and birds, and experimented in artificial flight; published 'Animal Locomotion' (in 'International Scientific Series,' 1873), and 'Design in Nature,' 3 vols. 1908. [2 Suppl. iii. 113]

PHEAR, SIR JOHN BUDD (1825–1905), judge in India and author; B.A. (sixth wrangler) Pembroke College, Cambridge, 1847; M.A., 1850; fellow of Clare, 1847–65; called to bar, 1854; judge of high court of Bengal, 1864–76; knighted, 1877; chief justice of Ceylon, 1877–9; revised civil and criminal code; chairman of Devonshire quarter sessions, 1881–95; published 'The Aryan village in India and Ceylon,' 1880, and mathematical and legal works. [2 Suppl. iii. 114]

PHILLIPS, WILLIAM (1822–1905), botanist and antiquary; enthusiastic volunteer in youth; engaged in botanical research, 1861; founded Shropshire Archæological and Natural History Society, 1878; published 'Guide to the Botany of Shrewsbury,' 1878, and 'Manual of the British Discomycetes,' 1887; did much archæological research in Shropshire; edited 'Shropshire Notes and Queries,' and 'The Ottley Papers,' 1893–8, 'Quarter Sessions Rolls of 1652–9,' and Shropshire parish registers. [2 Suppl. iii. 115]

PIATTI, ALFREDO CARLO (1822–1901), violoncellist and composer; born at Bergamo; studied at Milan, 1832–7; played for Liszt at Munich; first appeared in London, 1844; led violoncellos at leading concerts from 1851; played at Monday Popular Concerts from 1859 to 1896; died near Bergamo; unsurpassed in execution, tone, and expression; composed sonatas, concertos, and caprices. [2 Suppl. iii. 116]

PICKARD, BENJAMIN (1842–1904), trade union leader; worked in mines from age of twelve; secretary of West Yorkshire Miners' Association, 1876, and of Amalgamated Yorkshire Miners' Association, 1881; president of Miners' Federation of Great Britain, 1888; played leading part in miners' dispute of 1893; liberal M.P. for Normanton, 1885–1904. [2 Suppl. iii. 117]

PICTON, JAMES ALLANSON (1832–1910), politician and author; son of Sir James Allanson Picton [q. v.]; M.A. London 1855; congregational minister at Manchester (1856–62), Leicester (1862–9), and Hackney (1869–79); his secular lectures on Sunday afternoons anticipated P.S.A. movement; member of London school board, 1870–9; radical M.P. for Leicester, 1884–94; works include 'Oliver Cromwell,' 1882, a life of his father, 1891, 'The Bible in School,' 1901, 'Pantheism,' 1905, and 'Spinoza,' 1907. [2 Suppl. iii. 118]

PIRBRIGHT, first BARON. [See DE WORMS, HENRY (1840–1903), politician.]

PITMAN, SIR HENRY ALFRED (1808–1908), centenarian; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1832; M.B., 1835; M.D., 1841; F.R.C.P., 1845; registrar of College of Physicians, 1858–89; assistant physician (1846) and physician (1857) at St. George's Hospital; active in organisation of College of Physicians; knighted, 1883; largely responsible for first edition of 'Nomenclature of Diseases,' 1869. [2 Suppl. iii. 118]

PLATTS, JOHN THOMPSON (1830–1904), Persian scholar; born at Calcutta; held educational posts in north-west and central provinces of India, 1858–72; teacher of Persian in Oxford University, 1880; hon. M.A., 1881; compiled Hindustani and Persian grammars and dictionaries, and translated Persian and Hindustani texts. [2 Suppl. iii. 119]

PLAYFAIR, WILLIAM SMOULT (1835–1903), obstetric physician; brother of Lyon, first Lord Playfair [q. v. Suppl. I]; M.D. Edinburgh, 1856; professor of surgery at Calcutta Medical College, 1859–60; M.R.C.P., 1863; F.R.C.P., 1870; professor of obstetric medicine in King's College and obstetric physician to King's College Hospital, 1872–98; hon. LL.D. St. Andrews, 1885, and Edinburgh, 1898; author of 'Science and Practice of Midwifery,' 1876, and 'System of Gynæcology' (with Sir Clifford Allbutt), 1896. [2 Suppl. iii. 120]

PLUNKETT, SIR FRANCIS RICHARD (1835–1907), diplomatist; British envoy at Tokio, 1883–8; K.C.M.G., 1886; senior British delegate at conferences on revising treaties between Japan and European powers; minister at Stockholm, 1888–93, and Brussels, 1893–1900; British commissioner at sugar conference at Brussels, 1898–9; ambassador at Vienna, 1900–5; G.C.M.G., 1894; P.C., 1900; G.C.B., 1901; G.C.V.O., 1903; died at Paris. [2 Suppl. iii. 121]

PODMORE, FRANK (1855–1910), writer on psychical research; B.A. Pembroke College, Oxford, 1877; clerk in post office, 1879–1907; member of council of Society for Psychical Research, 1882–1909; argued for psychological, as opposed to spiritualist, causality; helped to found, and originated title of, Fabian Society, 1884; writings include 'Studies in Psychical Research,' 1897, 'Modern Spiritualism,' 1902, 'Life of Robert Owen,' 1906, and 'Telepathic Hallucinations,' 1910. [2 Suppl. iii. 121]

POLLEN, JOHN HUNGERFORD (1820–1902), artist and author; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1842; M.A., 1844; fellow of Merton, 1842–52; pro-vicar of St. Saviour's, Leeds, 1847–52; joined church of Rome, 1852; designed ceiling in Merton College Chapel, 1850; professor of fine arts at Catholic University, Dublin, 1855–7; joined William Morris, Burne Jones, and others in fresco decoration of Oxford Union Society, 1858; friend of Turner, Millais, and Ruskin; decorated many private houses in England, and built church of St. Mary, Rhyl, 1863; editor of art and industrial departments of South Kensington Museum, 1863–76; private secretary to Marquis of Ripon from 1876; visited India, 1884; did much to reform taste in domestic furniture and decoration; published 'Universal Catalogue of Books on Art,' 3 vols. 1870–7, and many official catalogues for South Kensington; 'Life' by Anne Pollen, 1912. [2 Suppl. iii. 122]

POORE, GEORGE VIVIAN (1843–1904), physician and authority on sanitation; studied medicine at University College Hospital; M.R.C.S., 1866; M.B. and B.S. London, 1868; M.D., 1871; F.R.C.P., 1877; professor of medical jurisprudence at University College Hospital, 1876–83; physician, 1883–1903; published 'Text Book of Electricity in Medicine and Surgery,' 1876, 'A Treatise on Medical Jurisprudence,' 1901, 'Essays on Rural Hygiene,' 1893, and 'The Dwelling House,' 2nd ed. 1898. [2 Suppl. iii. 124]

POPE, GEORGE UGLOW (1820–1908), missionary and Tamil scholar; born in Nova Scotia; brother of William Burt Pope [see below]; went to Madras for missionary work, 1839; ordained, 1843; worked in Tinnevelly and Tanjore till 1859; founder and headmaster of Ootacamund grammar school, 1859; principal of Bangalore College, 1870; hon. D.D. Lambeth, 1864; teacher of Tamil and Telegu in Oxford University, 1884; hon. M.A., 1886; published in Tamil 'First Catechism of Tamil Grammar,' 1842 (reissued with translation, 1895), and other Tamil handbooks; edited classical Tamil works, 'Kurral,' 1886, 'Nāladiyār,' 1893, and 'Tiruvaçagam,' 1900; began catalogue of Tamil books at British Museum, 1890; friend of Browning, whose 'Death in the Desert' he edited, 1897. [2 Suppl. iii. 125]

POPE, SAMUEL (1826–1901), barrister; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1858; treasurer, 1888–9; recorder of Bolton and Q.C., 1869; leader of the parliamentary bar; temperance advocate and freemason. [2 Suppl. iii. 126]

POPE, WILLIAM BURT (1822–1903), Wesleyan divine; born in Nova Scotia; served Wesleyan ministries from 1842 to 1867; tutor of systematic theology at Didsbury, 1867–86; hon. D.D. Edinburgh, 1877; president of Wesleyan conference, 1877; publications include 'Compendium of Christian Theology,' 3 vols. 1875; edited 'London Quarterly Review,' 1860–86; 'Life' by R. W. Moss, 1909. [2 Suppl. iii. 127]

PORTAL, MELVILLE (1819–1904), politician; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1842; M.A., 1844; president of Union, 1842; called to bar, 1845; conservative M.P. for northern division of Hampshire, 1849–57; chairman of Hampshire quarter sessions, 1879–1903; reformed treatment of prisoners; published 'The Great Hall of Winchester Castle,' 1899. [2 Suppl. iii. 128]

POTT, ALFRED (1822–1908), principal of Cuddesdon College; educated at Eton and Magdalen College, Oxford; B.A., 1844; M.A., 1847; B.D., 1854; fellow, 1853; first principal of Cuddesdon Theological College, 1854–8; held various livings, 1867–99; archdeacon of Berkshire, 1869–1903; learned in ecclesiastical law. [2 Suppl. iii. 128]

POWELL, FREDERICK YORK (1850–1904), regius professor of modern history at Oxford; after two years at Rugby visited Sweden, and studied German and Icelandic; B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1872; called to bar, 1874; lecturer in law at Christ Church, 1874–94; student of Christ Church, 1884–94; taught old English, Old French, and Old German, in addition to law; published 'Early England' for 'Epochs of English History' series, 1876; compiled jointly with Gudbrandr Vigfusson [q.v.] an 'Iceland Prose Reader,' 1879, and 'Corpus Poeticum Boreale,' 2 vols. 1881 (collection of ancient northern poetry with biographies of the poets), as well as 'Origines Islandicæ,' posthumous, 1905; helped to found 'English Historical Review,' 1885; wrote history of 'England to Death of Henry VII,' 1885, and edited 'English History from Contemporary Writers,' 1885; regius professor of modern history at Oxford, 1894–1908; translated 'Færeyinga Saga,' 1896, and quatrains from 'Omar Khayyám,' 1901; friend of Verlaine, Verhaeren and Rodin; president of Irish Text Society; active in foundation of Ruskin College, Oxford, 1899; 'socialist and jingo'; hon. LL.D. Glasgow, 1901; 'Life and Letters,' edited by O. Elton, 2 vols. 1906. [2 Suppl. iii. 129]

PRATT, HODGSON (1824–1907), peace advocate; joined East India Company's service at Calcutta, 1847; helped to found Vernacular Literature Society, 1851; settled in England, 1861; active in industrial co-operative movement; president of Working Men's Club Union, 1885–1902; helped to found international arbitration and Peace Association, 1880; founded and edited its 'Journal,' 1884; died at Le Pecq; memorial lecture and scholarship established, 1911. [2 Suppl. iii. 132]

PRATT, JOSEPH BISHOP (1854–1910), engraver; pupil of David Lucas; from 1896 engraved almost exclusively subjects after Georgian painters, including Raeburn's 'Mrs. Gregory' and Lawrence's 'Mrs. Cuthbert'; also engraved state portraits by Sir Luke Fildes of Edward VII, 1902, and Queen Alexandra, 1906. [2 Suppl. iii. 133]

PRICE, FREDERICK GEORGE HILTON (1842–1909), antiquary; succeeded father as chief acting partner of Child's Bank, Temple Bar, of which he published an account, 1875; compiled 'Handbook of London Bankers,' 1877; ardent Egyptologist, numismatist and geologist; formed various antiquarian collections, of which that illustrating prehistoric and Roman London became nucleus of London Museum, 1911; and the others realised on his death some 15,000*l.*, 1909–11; director of Society of Antiquaries, 1894–1909; died at Cannes; also wrote 'The Signs of Old Lombard Street,' 1887. [2 Suppl. iii. 134]

PRICE, THOMAS (1852–1909), premier of South Australia; born near Wrexham; emigrated to Adelaide, 1883; labour member of house of assembly, 1893; secretary (1900) and parliamentary leader (1901) of labour party; first labour premier, commissioner of public works and minister of education, 1905–9. [2 Suppl. iii. 134]

PRINSEP, VALENTINE CAMERON (1838–1904), artist; born at Calcutta; son of Henry Thoby Prinsep [q. v.]; intimate from youth with G. F. Watts; pupil of Gleyre in Paris; influenced by Lord Leighton; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1862 to death; chief works were 'Miriam watching the Infant Moses,' 'Bacchus and Ariadne,' 'The Gleaners,' and 'A Minuet'; painted Lord Lytton's Indian durbar, 1876; A.R.A., 1878; R.A., 1894. [2 Suppl. iii. 135]

PRIOR, MELTON (1845–1910), war artist; draughtsman for 'Illustrated London News' from 1868; war correspondent for the paper from 1873, depicting all the great wars between Ashanti campaign, 1873, and Russo-Japanese war, 1904; accompanied Edward VII to Athens, 1875, and George V to Canada, 1901, and to Delhi durbar, 1903; his 'Campaigns of a War Correspondent,' edited by S. L. Bensusan, 1912. [2 Suppl. iii. 136]

PRITCHARD, SIR CHARLES BRADLEY (1837–1903), Anglo-Indian administrator; son of Charles Pritchard (1808–1893) [q. v.]; joined Indian civil service, 1858; at first collector of Bombay salt revenue; suppressed smuggling; reformed system of manufacture and sale of opium and native spirits from 1877; commissioner of customs, 1881, and of salt, 1882; C.S.I.,

1886 ; commissioner of Sind, 1887–9 ; revenue member of government of Bombay, 1890 ; K.C.I.E., 1891 ; member for public works department on Viceroy's council, 1892. [2 Suppl. iii. 137]

PRITCHETT, ROBERT TAYLOR (1828–1907), gunmaker and draughtsman ; invented with W. E. Metford [q. v.] 'Pritchett bullet,' 1853, and three-grooved rifle, 1854 ; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1851 ; joined staff of 'Punch' ; painted many water-colour drawings of royal functions ; published accounts of visits to Holland, 1871, and Norway, 1878 ; artist to Lord and Lady Brassey on tours in Sunbeam, 1883 and 1885 ; illustrated books and magazines ; collected curios and pipes ; wrote and illustrated 'Smokiana,' 1890. [2 Suppl. iii. 138]

PROBERT, LEWIS (1841–1908), Welsh divine ; congregational minister in Rhondda valley and Portmadoc, 1867–96 ; principal of Congregational College, Bangor, 1896–1908 ; chairman of Welsh Congregational Union, 1901 ; published Welsh theological works. [2 Suppl. iii. 139]

PROCTER, FRANCIS (1812–1905), divine ; B.A. St. Catharine's College, Cambridge, 1835 ; fellow and tutor, 1842–7 ; vicar of Witton, Norfolk, 1847–1905 ; author of 'A History of the Book of Common Prayer,' 1855, often reprinted ; edited 'Sarum Breviary,' 3 vols. 1879–86. [2 Suppl. iii. 139]

PROCTOR, ROBERT GEORGE COLLIER (1868–1903), bibliographer ; grandnephew of John Payne Collier [q. v.] ; B.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1890 ; catalogued 3000 incunabula at the Bodleian library, 1891–3 ; assistant in printed books department, British Museum, from 1893 to death ; completed in 1898 'Index of Early Printed Books to the year MD.' ; devised a new Greek type ; interested himself in Icelandic literature ; disappeared while on solitary walking tour in Tyrol ; 'Bibliographical Essays' collected in 1905. [2 Suppl. iii. 140]

PROPERT, JOHN LUMSDEN (1834–1902), physician and art critic ; M.B. London, 1857 ; good etcher ; revived taste for miniatures ; published 'A History of Miniature Art,' 1887. [2 Suppl. iii. 141]

PROUT, EBENEZER (1835–1909), musical composer ; B.A. London, 1854 ; organist in London chapels from 1861 ; professor of pianoforte at Crystal Palace School of Art, 1861–85 ; editor of 'Monthly Musical Record,' 1871–5 ; introduced Wagner's operas to musical public ; composed organ concerto in E minor, 1871, cantatas, orchestral symphonies and overtures ; publications include primer on Instrumentation, 1877, Harmony, 1889, Counterpoint, 1890, Fugue, 1891, and 'The Orchestra,' 2 vols. 1897 ; professor at Royal Academy of Music, 1879, and Guildhall School of Music, 1884, and at Dublin University, 1894 ; hon. Mus. Doc. Dublin. [2 Suppl. iii. 141]

PRYNNE, GEORGE RUNDLE (1818–1903), hymn-writer ; B.A. Catharine Hall, Cambridge, 1840 ; M.A., 1861 ; incumbent of St. Peter's, Plymouth, from 1848 to death ; his championship of Dr. Pusey's views on Anglican catholicism and extreme ritualism involved him in much controversy and litigation, 1850–2 ; vice-president of English Church Union, 1901 ; chief work was 'The Eucharistic Manual,' 1865 (10th edit. 1895) ; author of 'Jesu, meek and gentle,' 1856, and other hymns ; 'Life' by A. C. Kelway, 1905. [2 Suppl. iii. 142]

PUDDICOMBE, MRS. ANNE ADALISA, writing under the pseudonym of ALLEN RAINE (1836–1908), novelist ; daughter of Benjamin Evans, solicitor ; married Beynon Puddicombe, 1872 ; wrote simple love stories ; found difficulty in finding a publisher for her first work, 'A Welsh Singer,' 1897 ; her novels, which include 'Torn Sails,' 1898, 'By Berwen Banks,' 1899, and 'On the Wings of the Wind,' 1903, had a wide circulation. [2 Suppl. iii. 144]

PULLEN, HENRY WILLIAM (1836–1903), pamphleteer ; B.A. Clare College, Cambridge, 1859 ; M.A., 1862 ; vicar choral of York minster, 1862, and Salisbury cathedral, 1863–75 ; obtained fame by allegorical pamphlet 'The Fight at Dame Europa's School,' 1870 (193rd thousand, 1874), accusing England of cowardice in observing neutrality in Franco-Prussian war ; chaplain on Alert in Sir George Nares's Arctic expedition, 1875–6 ; edited John Murray's 'Handbooks' of travel from 1876 ; criticised educational system in stories of school life. [2 Suppl. iii. 145]

PYNE, MRS. LOUISA FANNY BODDA (1832–1904), vocalist. [See BODDA PYNE.]

Q

QUARRIER, WILLIAM (1829–1903), philanthropist ; entered a pin factory at Glasgow at seven ; started boot business at twenty ; founded shoeblack, news, and parcels brigades in Glasgow, 1864 ; opened orphan home, 1871 ; purchased farm of forty acres at Bridge of Weir (1876), where he opened the 'Orphan Homes of Scotland' (1878), which subsequently consisted of fifty villas, with church, poultry farm, consumptive sanatoriums, and cemetery. [2 Suppl. iii. 146]

QUILTER, HARRY (1851–1907), art critic ; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1874 ; M.A., 1877 ; called to bar, 1878 ; art critic and journalist mainly for 'Spectator' and 'The Times,' 1876–87 ; evoked anger and attack from Whistler by his frank criticisms ; exhibited oil paintings in London, 1884–93 ; edited ambitious 'Universal Review,' 1888–90 ; conducted 'rational' boarding schools at Mitcham and Liverpool, 1894–6 ; published 'What's What,' 1902 ; art collections realised over 14,000*l.*, 1906 ; published verse, prose, essays, and works on art. [2 Suppl. iii. 147]

QUILTER, SIR WILLIAM CUTHBERT, first baronet (1841–1911), art collector and politician ; brother of the above ; founder and director of National Telephone Co., 1881 ; developed Bawdsey Estate near Felixstowe, 1883 ; agriculturist, cattle breeder, and yachtsman ; liberal M.P. (1885) and Unionist M.P. (1886–1905) for Sudbury ; baronet, 1897 ; formed great art collection which realised 87,780*l.* in 1909. [2 Suppl. iii. 148]

R

RADCLIFFE-CROCKER, HENRY (1845–1909), dermatologist ; studied medicine at University College Hospital, London ; M.R.C.S., 1873 ; L.R.C.P., 1874 ; B.S., 1874 ; M.D., 1875 ; F.R.C.P., 1887 ; physician and dermatologist at University College Hospital from 1879 ; member of English and foreign dermatological societies ; prominent in affairs of British Medical Association ; died at Engelberg, Switzerland ; distinguished leprologist ; published 'Diseases of the Skin,' 1888 (3rd edit. 2 vols. 1903), and 'The Atlas of Diseases of the Skin,' 2 vols. 1896 ; his library, with 1500*l.* to found scholarship in dermatology, was presented by his widow to University College Hospital. [2 Suppl. iii. 149]

RAE, WILLIAM FRASER (1835–1905), author ; called to bar, 1861 ; abandoned law for journalism ; special correspondent to 'Daily News' in Canada and America ; newspaper articles were collected in volumes

on Canada and America, Austria and Egypt; he translated Taine's 'Notes on England,' 1873; wrote much on 'Junius' problem and on eighteenth-century political history; chief work was 'Sheridan, a Biography,' 2 vols. 1896; edited from original MSS. Sheridan's plays, 1902; he also wrote some fiction. [2 Suppl. iii. 150]

RAGGI, MARIO (1821–1907), sculptor; born at Carrara; came to London, 1880; executed memorials to Beaconsfield (in Parliament Square) and Gladstone (at Manchester); exhibited busts at Royal Academy, 1878–95. [2 Suppl. iii. 151]

RAILTON, HERBERT (1858–1910), black and white draughtsman; abandoned architecture for book illustration; reproduced old buildings with rare delicacy. [2 Suppl. iii. 151]

RAINE, ALLEN, pseudonym. [See PUDDICOMBE, MRS. ANNE ADALISA (1836–1908), novelist.]

RAINES, SIR JULIUS AUGUSTUS ROBERT (1827–1909), general; entered army, 1842; served in Crimean war, 1854–5; commanded 95th regiment throughout Indian Mutiny, 1857–9; C.B., 1859; commanded expedition into Arabia, 1865–6; lieutenant-general, 1877; general, 1881; K.C.B., 1893; G.C.B., 1906; published 'The 95th (Derbyshire) Regiment in Central India,' 1900. [2 Suppl. iii. 152]

RAINY, ROBERT (1826–1906), Scottish divine; M.A. Glasgow University, 1844; D.D. 1863; studied for Free Church ministry at Free Church New College, Edinburgh, 1844; minister at Free High Church, Edinburgh, 1854–62; professor of church history in Free Church College, 1862; principal, 1874–1901; moderator of assembly, 1887, 1900, 1905; advocated 'voluntary' policy; achieved union of reformed presbyterian synod with Free Church, 1876; as convener of 'highland committee' from 1881 raised much money for church endowment; helped to pass the Declaratory Act, 1892; secured union with United Presbyterian Church, 1900; first moderator; writings include 'Three Lectures on the Church of Scotland' (1872; a reply to Dean Stanley), 'The Bible and Criticism,' 1878; Lives by R. Mackintosh and P. C. Simpson; his son, ADAM ROLLAND RAINY (1862–1911), surgeon-oculist, was liberal M.P. for Kilmarnock Burghs, 1906–11. [2 Suppl. iii. 152]

RAMÉ, MARIA LOUISE ('OUIDA'). [See DE LA RAMÉE.]

RAMSAY, ALEXANDER (1822–1909), Scottish journalist; editor of 'Banffshire Journal' from 1847 to death; edited 'Aberdeen-Angus Herd Book,' 1872–1905; hon. LL.D. Aberdeen, 1895; wrote 'History of Agricultural Society of Scotland,' 1879. [2 Suppl. iii. 155]

RANDALL, RICHARD WILLIAM (1824–1906), dean of Chichester; B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1846; M.A., 1849; D.D., 1892; vicar of All Saints', Clifton, 1868–92; hon. canon of Gloucester, 1891; dean of Chichester, 1892–1902; strong ritualist; wrote devotional works. [2 Suppl. iii. 155]

RANDEGGER, ALBERTO (1832–1911), musician; born at Trieste; settled in London, 1854; organist at St. Paul's, Regent's Park, 1859–70; joined staff of Royal Academy of Music, 1868, and Royal College of Music, 1896; composed grand opera 'Bianca Capello,' operettas and cantatas; wrote primer on 'Singing'; conducted Italian opera for Sir Augustus Harris, 1887–98, and Norwich triennial festivals, 1881–1905. [2 Suppl. iii. 156]

RANDLES, MARSHALL (1826–1904), Wesleyan divine; member of legal conference, 1882; tutor of systematic theology at Didsbury, 1886; president of Conference, 1896; advocated total abstinence in 'Britain's Bane and Antidote,' 1864; theological works include 'For Ever, an Essay on Everlasting Punishment,' 1871. [2 Suppl. iii. 156]

RANDOLPH, FRANCIS CHARLES HINGESTON- (1833–1910). [See HINGESTON-RANDOLPH.]

RANDOLPH, SIR GEORGE GRANVILLE (1818–1907), admiral; entered navy, 1830; served off Spain, in the Mediterranean, and in East Indies; in Black Sea and Crimean operations, 1854–5; commodore at Cape of Good Hope, 1867–9; C.B., 1869; vice-admiral, 1877; admiral, 1884; K.C.B., 1897; published 'Problems in Naval Tactics,' 1879; F.R.G.S. [2 Suppl. iii. 157]

RANSOM, WILLIAM HENRY (1824–1907), physician and embryologist; fellow pupil with Huxley at University College, London; fellow, 1896; M.D. London, 1850; F.R.C.P., 1869; physician to Nottingham General Hospital, 1854–90; F.R.S., 1870; published original researches into ovology; devised gas heating disinfecting stove, 1870; helped to establish University College, Nottingham; published 'The Inflammation Idea in General Pathology,' 1906. [2 Suppl. iii. 158]

RASSAM, HORMUZD (1826–1910), Assyrian explorer; born in Asiatic Turkey; son of Nestorian Christian; converted in youth to protestantism; assisted Sir A. H. Layard [q. v. Suppl. I] in excavations at Nimroud 1845, and at Kouyunjik (i.e. Nineveh), 1847; for short period at Magdalen College, Oxford, 1848; continued with Layard excavations at Nineveh and Nimroud, 1849, and in Babylon, 1850–1; discovered palace of Aššur-bani-âpli at Nineveh; political interpreter at Aden, 1854–61; magistrate and political resident; represented British interests in Zanzibar, 1861; sent with two others commissioned by British government to protest against imprisonment at Magdala, by Theodore, king of Abyssinia, of C. D. Cameron [q.v.] and H. A. Stern [q.v.], 1864; was imprisoned in chains at Magdala, 1866; released on arrival of Sir Robert Napier, 1868; narrated his experiences in 'British Mission to Theodore, King of Abyssinia,' 2 vols. 1869; again employed in Asiatic Turkey to inquire into condition of Christian communities, 1877; from 1876 to 1882 made many important finds in Assyria and Babylonia; after 1882 resided at Brighton, writing on Assyriology and, as a strong evangelical, on religious controversy. [2 Suppl. iii. 158]

RATHBONE, WILLIAM (1819–1902), philanthropist; after much travel became partner in father's Liverpool mercantile firm, 1841; established Liverpool Training School for Nurses, 1862; helped in founding in London National Association for providing trained nurses, 1874; supported Liverpool Cotton Famine Relief Fund, 1862–3; liberal M.P. for Liverpool, 1868–80; for Carnarvonshire, 1880–5; for North Carnarvonshire, 1885–95; president of University College, Liverpool, from 1892, and of University College of North Wales from 1891; LL.D. Victoria University, 1895; published works on social questions; bronze statue by Sir George Frampton at Liverpool; 'Life' by E. F. Rathbone, 1905. [2 Suppl. iii. 161]

RATTIGAN, SIR WILLIAM HENRY (1842–1904), Anglo-Indian jurist; born at Delhi; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1873; D. L. Göttingen, 1885; formed extensive practice as a barrister at Lahore; vice-chancellor of Punjab University, 1887–95; D.L., 1896; LL.D. Glasgow, 1901; served on viceroy's legislative council, 1892–3; wrote 'A Digest of Civil and Customary Law of the Punjab,' 1880 (7th edit. 1909); knighted, 1895; Q.C., 1897; settled in England, 1901; liberal unionist M.P. for North East Lanark, 1901–4. [2 Suppl. iii. 162]

RAVEN, JOHN JAMES (1833–1906), archæologist and campanologist; B.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1857; M.A., 1860; D.D., 1872; headmaster of Bungay (1859–66) and Yarmouth (1866–85) grammar schools; hon. canon of Norwich, 1888; F.S.A., 1891; published accounts of the church bells of Cambridgeshire (1869), Suffolk (1890), and England (1906), works on Suffolk, and sermons. [2 Suppl. iii. 163]

RAVERTY, HENRY GEORGE (1825–1906), soldier and oriental scholar; served in Indian army, 1843–64; present at Multan and Gujarat, 1848–9; published 'Thesaurus of English Hindustani Technical Terms,' 1859, Pushto or Afghan grammar, 1855, dictionary, 1860, and anthology, 1860, as well as 'Notes on Afghanistan and Baluchistan,' 4 pts. 1881–8; translated from Persian Minhāj's 'Ṭabaḳāt i Nāṣirī,' and made many contributions to 'Journal of Asiatic Society, Bengal'; left unpublished MSS. on Afghanistan history. [2 Suppl. iii. 164]

RAWLINSON, GEORGE (1812–1902), canon of Canterbury; B.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1838; M.A. 1841; president of Union, 1840; fellow of Exeter College, 1840; Bampton lecturer, 1859; Camden professor of ancient history, 1861–89; canon of Canterbury, 1872;

rector of All Hallows, Lombard Street, 1888 ; edited with brother Sir Henry C. Rawlinson [q.v.] 'The History of Herodotus,' 4 vols. 1858–60 (abridged edit. 2 vols. 1897); published 'The Five Great Monarchies [viz. Chaldaea, Assyria, Babylonia, Media and Persia] of the Ancient Eastern World,' 4 vols. 1862–7, 'The Sixth Great Monarchy' (i.e. Parthia), 1873, 'The Seventh Great Monarchy' (i.e. Sassanian or new Persian), 1876, and histories of Ancient Egypt, 2 vols. 1881, and Phoenicia, 1889, and many kindred works ; wrote life of his brother, 1908. [2 Suppl. iii. 165]

RAWSON, SIR HARRY HOLDSWORTH (1843–1910), admiral ; entered navy, 1857 ; served in China war, 1858–61 ; reported on capabilities of defence of Suez Canal, 1878 ; principal transport officer in Egyptian campaign, 1882 ; C.B. ; commander-in-chief at Cape of Good Hope and west coast of Africa station, 1895–8 ; in command at capture of M'Weli and bombardment of Zanzibar, 1895–6 ; commanded Benin expedition, 1897 ; K.C.B., 1897 ; vice-admiral, 1898 ; commanded Channel squadron, 1898–1901 ; governor of New South Wales, 1902–9 ; admiral, 1903 ; G.C.B., 1906 ; G.C.M.G., 1909. [2 Suppl. iii. 167]

READ, CLARE SEWELL (1826–1905), agriculturist ; farmed family estates in Norfolk from 1854 to 1896 ; conservative M.P. for East Norfolk, 1865–7, for South Norfolk, 1868–80, and West Norfolk, 1884–5 ; served on cattle plague commission, 1865, and on several parliamentary agricultural committees ; secretary to local government board, 1874–6 ; assistant commissioner to inquire into agricultural conditions in Canada and America, 1879 ; wrote many agricultural papers ; chairman of Farmers' Club, 1868 and 1892. [2 Suppl. iii. 168]

READ, WALTER WILLIAM (1855–1907), Surrey cricketer ; by prolific scores raised county to leading position ; played for Gentlemen *v.* Players, 1877–95, and for England *v.* Australia, 1884–93 ; visited Australia, 1882–3 and 1887–8, and South Africa, 1891–2 ; compiled 'Annals of Cricket,' 1896. [2 Suppl. iii. 169]

READE, THOMAS MELLARD (1832–1909), geologist ; architect and civil engineer at Liverpool from 1860 ; laid out Blundellsands estate, 1868 ; wrote much on glacial and post-glacial geology of Lancashire, on mineral structure of slaty rocks, and on geomorphology ; published 'Origin of Mountain Ranges,' 1886, and 'Evolution of Earth Structure,' 1903 ; F.G.S., 1872 ; Murchison medallist, 1896. [2 Suppl. iii. 170]

REDPATH, HENRY ADENEY (1848–1908), biblical scholar ; B.A. Queen's College, Oxford, 1871 ; M.A., 1874 ; D.Litt., 1901 ; completed 'A Concordance to the Septuagint' begun by Edwin Hatch [q. v.], 3 vols. 1892–1906 ; Grinfield lecturer on Septuagint at Oxford, 1901–5. [2 Suppl. iii. 171]

REED, SIR EDWARD JAMES (1830–1906), naval architect ; edited 'Mechanic's Magazine,' 1853 ; secretary to newly founded Institution of Naval Architects, 1860 ; employed by navy to convert wooden men-of-war into armourclads, 1862 ; chief constructor of the navy, 1863–70 ; designed and launched Bellerophon, on which he introduced longitudinal and bracket frame system, 1865 ; joined Sir J. Whitworth's ordnance works at Manchester, 1870 ; designed ships for foreign navies ; constructing naval engineer to Indian government and crown colonies ; F.R.S., 1876 ; C.B., 1868 ; K.C.B., 1880 ; liberal M.P. for Pembroke boroughs, 1874–80, and for Cardiff, 1880–95, 1900–5 ; lord of the treasury, 1886 ; chairman of load line (1884) and manning of ships (1894) committees ; published history of Japan, 2 vols. 1880, 'Treatise on the Stability of Ships,' 1884, papers on naval subjects, and verse. [2 Suppl. iii. 171]

REEVES, SIR WILLIAM CONRAD (1821–1902), chief justice of Barbados ; son of negro mother ; called to bar, 1863 ; practised at Barbados ; member of local house of assembly, Barbados, 1874 ; solicitor-general ; championed ancient Barbados constitution against schemes of crown government from 1876 ; attorney-general, 1882 ; K.C., 1883 ; chief justice, 1886 ; knighted 1889. [2 Suppl. iii. 173]

REICH, EMIL (1854–1910), historian ; born in Hungary ; settled in England, 1893, as writer and lecturer at Oxford, Cambridge, and London ; voluminous works include 'Graeco-Roman Institutions,' 1890, Hungarian literature, 1897, lectures on Plato, 1906, and 'General History of Western Nations—Antiquity,' 2 vols. 1908–9 ; he laid stress as historian on geographical and economic conditions. [2 Suppl. iii. 174]

REID, ARCHIBALD DAVID (1844–1908), painter ; studied at Trustees' Academy and Royal Scottish Academy, Edinburgh ; visited Holland, Italy, and Spain ; pupil of Julien at Paris ; A.R.S.A., 1892 ; painted portraits, but mainly sea pieces and landscapes, both in water colour and in oil ; works include 'A Lone Shore,' 1875, and 'Harvest Scene,' 1878. [2 Suppl. iii. 175]

REID, SIR JOHN WATT (1823–1909), medical director-general of the navy ; L.R.C.S. Edinburgh, 1844 ; M.D. Aberdeen, 1856 ; entered navy as assistant surgeon, 1845 ; served as naval surgeon in Black Sea, 1854 ; in China war, 1857–9 ; in Ashanti war, 1873–4 ; deputy inspector-general, 1874–80 ; inspector-general, 1880–8 ; K.C.B., 1882. [2 Suppl. iii. 175]

REID, SIR ROBERT GILLESPIE (1842–1908), Canadian contractor and financier ; emigrated from Perthshire to Australia, 1865 ; subsequently settled at Montreal ; carried out many important building and engineering contracts ; built bridges across Niagara river at Buffalo, and across the Rio Grande between Texas and Mexico, and railways in Newfoundland ; president of Reid-Newfoundland Company, which had control of Newfoundland railways, the St. John's Dry Dock, and immense tracts of land ; knighted, 1907. [2 Suppl. iii. 176]

REID, SIR THOMAS WEMYSS (1842–1905), journalist and biographer ; early took up journalism ; chief reporter on 'Newcastle Journal,' 1861 ; editor of 'Preston Guardian,' 1864 ; head of reporting staff of 'Leeds Mercury,' 1866 ; obtained admission of provincial reporters to press gallery of House of Commons, 1881 ; editor of 'Leeds Mercury,' 1870–87 ; of moderate liberal views ; supported Gladstone's home rule policy and Forster's education bill ; manager of Cassell's publishing firm from 1887 to death ; founded (1890) and edited till 1897 the 'Speaker,' a weekly liberal organ ; friend and supporter of Lord Rosebery ; knighted, 1894 ; hon. LL.D. St. Andrews, 1893 ; wrote lives of Charlotte Brontë, 1877, W. E. Forster, 2 vols. 1888, Lord Houghton, 2 vols. 1890, Lord Playfair, 1899, and William Black, 1902 ; a successful novelist ; Memoirs edited by S. J. Reid, 1905. [2 Suppl. iii. 178]

RENDEL, GEORGE WIGHTWICK (1833–1902), civil engineer ; son of James Meadows Rendel [q.v.] ; assistant to father ; partner in Sir William Armstrong's ordnance works at Elswick, 1852 ; responsible for hydraulic method of mounting and working heavy guns and introduction of cruiser, intermediate between armour-clad and unprotected war vessel ; extra professional civil lord of admiralty, 1882–5 ; settled near Naples as director of Armstrong Pozzuoli company, 1887 ; friend of Empress Frederick of Germany and Lord Rosebery. [2 Suppl. iii. 180]

RHODES, CECIL JOHN (1853–1902), imperialist and benefactor ; fifth son of Francis William Rhodes, vicar of Bishop Stortford, Hertfordshire ; was educated at Bishop Stortford grammar school, 1861–9 ; owing to failure of health, he went to South Africa to join his eldest brother, who was growing cotton in Natal, 1870 ; removed to Orange Free State on discovery of diamonds there, 1871 ; worked with his brother a moderately prosperous claim ; meanwhile matriculated at Oriel College, Oxford, 13 Oct. 1873 ; revisited Oxford at frequent intervals until he succeeded in graduating as a passman B.A. and M.A., 17 Dec. 1881 ; during this period Rhodes with partners increased his holdings in Kimberley diamond fields, obtaining a large interest in the De Beers mines there ; in 1880 he helped to establish De Beers mining company ; during 1875 he made solitary journey through Bechuanaland and Transvaal ; formed the aspiration to work with Dutch settlers and to federate South Africa under British rule with Cape Dutch assent ; was elected to Cape legislature for newly formed constituency of Barkly West (1880) and retained seat for life ; in the South African parliament he from the first sought to maintain wide powers of local self-government while extending British settlement and influence ; soon

concentrated political activities on northern expansion of the British dominion; aided in securing great part of Bechuanaland for the Cape government in spite of rivalry of Transvaal Republic, 1882; when the whole of Bechuanaland was formally annexed, Rhodes was made deputy commissioner, 1884; and he negotiated in person with President Kruger the withdrawal of Boer claims to portions of the territory. After he had made terms with Lobengula, king of Matabeleland, the British South African Company was incorporated by royal charter to administer territory north of Bechuanaland, 1889; this territory was named Rhodesia after the projector of the scheme. In 1887 and 1888 Rhodes succeeded in amalgamating the diamond mines about Kimberley under the style of the Consolidated Mines, a corporation of which he became chairman and ruler; by skilful negotiation this new company acquired the interest in the Kimberley mine which had been controlled by Rhodes's chief rival in the diamond fields, Barnett Isaacs Barnato [q. v. Suppl. I]; at the same time Rhodes acquired important share in the newly discovered gold mines on Witwatersrand in the Transvaal and helped to form the corporation known as the Consolidated Goldfields of South Africa. In the organisation of Rhodesia by the chartered company, of which Dr. J. S. Jameson became administrator in 1890, Rhodes played an energetic part. He directed the war with the Matabeles, 1893–4, whereby he greatly extended the company's territory. From July 1890 to Jan. 1896 he was also prime minister of the Cape; his ministry carried through reforms in local administration and native policy, and sought to unite English and Dutch interests; in pursuit of his ideal of imperial federation he subscribed in 1880 10,000*l.* to the home rule party in England; in 1893 he reconstructed his ministry owing to internal differences. At the end of 1895 Rhodes secretly encouraged the Uitlander population on the Rand and in the Transvaal to look to an armed insurrection for redress of their grievances against the Transvaal government; the failure of Dr. Jameson's precipitate raid in support of this movement (27 Dec. 1895) seriously involved Rhodes; inquiries by both the Cape Parliament and the British House of Commons pronounced Rhodes guilty of grave breaches of duty; resigning office of premier (6 Jan. 1896) and for a time the directorship of the Chartered Company, which he resumed in 1898, he devoted himself to the development of Rhodesia; through his personal influence with the chiefs he effected a permanent peace with the Matabeles after a new outbreak, 1896; and he greatly extended railway and telegraph communication. He was made hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1899, in spite of some protests. On outbreak of South African war he moved to Kimberley and was besieged there (15 Oct. 1899–16 Feb. 1900); next year he spent much time in Europe, returning to the Cape in Feb. 1902. He died after long suffering from heart disease on 26 March at the village of Muizenberg, being buried at the Matoppo Hills; by his will he left some 6,000,000*l.* to the public service, endowing some 170 scholarships at Oxford for students from the colonies, the United States, and Germany; 100,000*l.* was left to his old college, Oriel; sculptured memorials are at Buluwayo, Grahamstown, Cape Town, Kimberley, and on the Groote Schuur slopes of Table Mountain outside Cape Town; an unfinished portrait by Watts is in the National Portrait Gallery.
[2 Suppl. iii. 181]

RHODES, FRANCIS WILLIAM (1851–1905), colonel; brother of the above; joined army, 1873; served in Sudan and Nile expedition, 1884–5; colonel, 1889; military secretary to Lord Harris at Bombay, 1890–3; military member of council in Matabeleland, 1894; imprisoned and fined for complicity in Jameson raid, 1895–6; war correspondent to 'The Times' at Omdurman, 1898; distinguished himself in South African war, 1899–1900; C.B., 1900; died at Capetown.
[2 Suppl. iii. 191]

RICHMOND AND GORDON, sixth DUKE OF. [See GORDON-LENNOX, CHARLES HENRY (1818–1903), lord president of the council.]

RIDDELL, CHARLES JAMES BUCHANAN (1817–1903), major-general R.A., meteorologist; joined royal artillery, 1834; superintendent of meteorological observatory, Toronto, 1839; assistant superintendent of Ordnance Magnetic Observatories of Royal Military Repository, Woolwich, 1840–4; F.R.S., 1842; served in Crimea and Indian Mutiny; C.B., 1858; major-general, 1866. [2 Suppl. iii. 192]

RIDDELL, MRS. CHARLOTTE ELIZA LAWSON, known as Mrs. J. H. RIDDELL (1832–1906), novelist; wrote thirty novels, including 'George Geith of Fen Court,' 1864; made commerce a frequent theme; co-proprietor and editor of 'St. James's Magazine' from 1861. [2 Suppl. iii. 193]

RIDDING, GEORGE (1828–1904), headmaster of Winchester and first bishop of Southwell; educated at Winchester and Balliol College, Oxford; Craven scholar and B.A., 1851; M.A., 1853; D.D., 1869; fellow of Exeter College, 1851; tutor, 1853–63; hon. fellow, 1890; headmaster of Winchester, 1866–84; 'second founder of Winchester,' extended buildings, playing fields, and staff: modernised curriculum; founded school mission at Landport in Portsmouth, 1882; first bishop of Southwell, 1884–1904; created a corporate spirit in diocese; published 'The Revel and the Battle' (sermons), 1897; 'Life' by widow, Lady Laura Ridding, 1908.
[2 Suppl. iii. 194]

RIDLEY, SIR MATTHEW WHITE, fifth baronet and first VISCOUNT RIDLEY (1842–1904), home secretary; educated at Harrow and Balliol College, Oxford; B.A. (first class classic), 1865; M.A., 1867; fellow of All Souls, 1865–74; conservative M.P. for North Northumberland, 1868–85; under-secretary to home office, 1878; financial secretary to treasury, 1885; M.P. for Blackpool, 1886–1900; P.C., 1892; home secretary, 1895–1900; raised to peerage, 1900; chairman of North-Eastern railway from 1902; developed town of Blyth; as chairman of board of commissioners he transformed harbour and dock there; president of Royal Agricultural Society, 1888.
[2 Suppl. iii. 196]

RIEU, CHARLES PIERRE HENRI (1820–1902), orientalist; born at Geneva; studied Arabic and Sanskrit at Bonn; Ph.D., 1843; assistant in department of Oriental MSS. at British Museum, 1847; keeper, 1867–95; compiled catalogues of Oriental, Persian and Turkish MSS. there; Adams professor of Arabic at Cambridge, 1894–1902. [2 Suppl. iii. 197]

RIGBY, SIR JOHN (1834–1903), judge; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge (second wrangler and second Smith's prizeman), and fellow, 1856; M.A., 1859; called to bar, 1860; Q.C., 1880; secured large practice in Court of Appeal and House of Lords; liberal M.P. for Wisbech, 1885–6; for Forfarshire, 1892–4; solicitor-general and knighted, 1892; attorney-general, 1894; judge of Court of Appeal and P.C., 1894–1901; a master of the science of equity. [2 Suppl. iii. 198]

RIGG, JAMES HARRISON (1821–1909), Wesleyan divine; ordained, 1849; served in successive circuits till 1868; contributor from 1853 and sole editor (1886–98) of 'London Quarterly Review'; explained theological position in 'Principles of Wesleyan Methodism,' 1850, and 'Modern Anglican Theology,' 1857; principal of Westminster (Wesleyan) training college for day school teachers, 1868–1903; favoured denominational schools, 1870; member of London school board, 1870–6; member of royal commission on elementary education, 1886–8; president of Wesleyan conference, 1878 and 1892; carried 'Sandwich compromise,' 1890, giving larger share to laity in work of conference; voluminous writings include 'The Living Wesley,' 1875, 'Oxford High Anglicanism,' 1895, and 'Reminiscences Sixty Years Ago,' 1904; 'Life,' by son-in-law, 1909.
[2 Suppl. iii. 199]

RINGER, SYDNEY (1835–1910), physician; studied medicine at University College; M.B., 1860; M.A., 1863; M.R.C.P., 1863; F.R.C.P., 1870; physician to University College Hospital, 1865–1900; Holme professor of clinical medicine, 1887–1900; wrote 'A Handbook of Therapeutics,' 1869, 13th edit., 1897; made many physiological researches; F.R.S., 1885.
[2 Suppl. iii. 200]

RIPON, first MARQUIS OF. [See ROBINSON, GEORGE FREDERICK SAMUEL (1827–1909), statesman.]

RISLEY, SIR HERBERT HOPE (1851–1911), Indian civil servant and anthropologist; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; B.A., 1872; joined Indian

civil service, 1873 ; under-secretary (1879) and secretary (1902) to Indian government in home department ; employed in compiling statistics of castes and occupations of people of Bengal, 1885 ; C.I.E., 1892 ; census commissioner, 1899 ; director of ethnography for India, 1901 ; C.S.I., 1904 ; K.C.I.E., 1907 ; secretary to public and judicial department at India office, 1910 ; chief anthropological works were 'Anthropometric Data,' 2 vols. 1891, 'Tribes and Castes of Bengal,' 1891–2, 'Ethnographical Glossary,' 2 vols., 1892, and 'The People of India,' 1908. [2 Suppl. iii. 201]

RITCHIE, CHARLES THOMSON, first BARON RITCHIE OF DUNDEE (1838–1906), statesman ; after education at City of London School (1849–53), he joined his father's firm, William Ritchie & Son, East India merchants, jute spinners, and manufacturers, of London and Dundee ; conservative M.P. for the Tower Hamlets, 1874–85, for St. George's in the East, 1885–92, and for Croydon, 1895–1905 ; became chairman of a select committee appointed on his own motion (22 April 1879) to consider measures to protect West Indian cane sugar from the injurious effects of the bounty system whereby European countries stimulated the competing production of beet sugar ; financial secretary to the admiralty, 1885–6 ; took steps to accelerate process of shipbuilding and to decrease the cost ; became president of local government board, July 1886 ; was admitted to cabinet, 1887 ; carried revolutionary local government bill for England and Wales, 1888, which created 'county councils' for counties and large towns, and superseded in London the metropolitan board of works ; at the same time he devised complementary scheme of district and parish councils, which he was compelled to drop, but which was made law by his liberal successor in 1894 ; was responsible for other important administrative acts, including the Public Health Acts of 1891 ; president of board of trade, 1895–1900 ; carried conciliation Act for settlement of labour disputes (1896), the Light Railways Act (1896), the Merchant Shipping Act (1898), the Railway Employment (Prevention of Accidents) Act (1900), and Companies' Act (1900) ; established an intelligence branch of commercial labour and statistical departments of board of trade, Oct. 1899 ; became home secretary Nov. 1900 ; passed Factory and Workshop Act (1900), Youthful Offenders' Act (1901), and Licensing Act (1902) ; was appointed chancellor of the exchequer, when Mr. Balfour became prime minister, August 1902 ; dropped in his budget of 1903, in spite of dissent within the cabinet, the shilling a quarter duty on corn which his predecessor, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, had imposed the year before ; resisted in the cabinet Mr. Chamberlain's proposals of tariff reform ; resigned owing to consequent breach in the cabinet, 14 Sept. 1903 ; explained to his constituents that he was opposed to any fiscal arrangement with the colonies which should compel a tax on the import of food ; raised to peerage, 17 Dec. 1905 ; died at Biarritz, 19 Jan. 1906 ; noted in political circles for grasp of complicated detail and shrewd commonsense. [2 Suppl. iii. 202]

RITCHIE, DAVID GEORGE (1853–1903), philosopher ; M.A. Edinburgh University, 1875 ; hon. LL.D., 1898 ; B.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1878 ; fellow of Jesus College, 1878 ; tutor of Balliol, 1882–6 ; professor of logic and metaphysics at St. Andrews, 1894–1903 ; president of Aristotelian Society, 1898–9 ; works, influenced by Hegel, include 'Darwinism and Politics,' 1889, 'Principles of State Interference,' 1891, 'Natural Rights,' 1895, and 'Plato,' 1902 ; 'Philosophical Studies' edited with memoir by Prof. R. Latta, 1905. [2 Suppl. iii. 208]

ROBERTS, ALEXANDER (1826–1901), classical and biblical scholar ; M.A. King's College, Old Aberdeen, 1847 ; D.D. Edinburgh, 1864 ; member of New Testament Revision Company, 1870–84 ; professor of humanity at St. Andrews, 1872–99 ; voluminous works include 'Greek the Language of Christ and His Apostles,' 1888. [2 Suppl. iii. 209]

ROBERTS, ISAAC (1829–1904), amateur astronomer ; master builder in Liverpool, 1859–88 ; made many geological researches ; F.G.S., 1870 ; experimented in stellar photography at Liverpool from 1883 ; his photograph of the Pleiades revealed new knowledge of structure of the group, 1886 ; successfully photographed great nebula in Andromeda (1888) and in Orion (1889) ; settled at Crowborough, Sussex, 1890 ; published selections of stellar photographs, 1893 and 1899 ; F.R.S., 1890 ; hon. D.Sc. Dublin, 1892 ; gold medallist, Royal Astronomical Society, 1895 ; left residue of estate for founding scholarships at Liverpool, Bangor, and Cardiff. [2 Suppl. iii. 209]

ROBERTS, ROBERT DAVIES (1851–1911), educational administrator ; B.Sc. London, 1870 ; D.Sc., 1878 ; B.A. Clare College, Cambridge (second in natural science tripos), 1875 ; M.A., 1878 ; fellow, 1884–90 ; university lecturer in geology, Cambridge, 1884 ; published 'Earth's History : an Introduction to Modern Geology,' 1893 ; secretary to London Society for Extension of University Teaching, 1885–94 ; in charge of Cambridge syndicate for university extension, 1894–1902 ; registrar of London University Extension Board, 1902 ; chairman of executive committee of University of Wales, 1910–11. [2 Suppl. iii. 211]

ROBERTS-AUSTEN, SIR WILLIAM CHANDLER (1843–1902), metallurgist ; associate of Royal School of Mines, South Kensington, 1865 ; chemist of Royal Mint, 1870–82 ; chemist and assayer, 1882–1902 ; professor of metallurgy at Royal School of Mines, 1880–1902 ; member of war office explosives committee, 1899 ; initiated alloys research work at Institution of Mechanical Engineers, 1889 ; invented automatic recording pyrometer, 1891 ; F.R.S., 1875 ; hon. general secretary of British Association, 1897–1902 ; president of Iron and Steel Institute, 1899–1901 ; hon. D.C.L. Durham, 1897 ; D.Sc. Manchester, 1901 ; C.B., 1890 ; K.C.B., 1899 ; published 'An Introduction to Metallurgy,' 1891, 6th edit. 1910. [2 Suppl. iii. 212]

ROBERTSON, DOUGLAS MORAY COOPER LAMB ARGYLL (1837–1909), ophthalmic surgeon ; M.D. St. Andrews, 1857 ; F.R.C.S. Edinburgh, 1862 ; president, 1886–7 ; published researches proving value of Calabar bean in ophthalmology, 1862 ; ophthalmic surgeon to Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, 1867–1897 ; described 'the Argyll Robertson pupil' in 'Edinburgh Medical Journal,' 1869–70 ; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1896 ; died in India on a third visit. [2 Suppl. iii. 213]

ROBERTSON, JAMES PATRICK BANNERMAN, BARON ROBERTSON of Forteviot (1845–1909), lord president of the Court of Session in Scotland ; M.A. Edinburgh University, 1864 ; hon. LL.D., 1890 ; lord rector, 1893 ; passed to Scottish bar, 1867 ; Q.C., 1885 ; solicitor-general for Scotland, 1885 and 1886 ; conservative M.P. for Buteshire, 1885–6, 1886–91 ; lord advocate and P.C., 1889 ; carried Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889 ; lord president of the court of session, 1891 ; life peer, and member of judicial committee of privy council, 1899 ; chairman of Irish University Commission (report published, 1904) ; hostile to Mr. Chamberlain's tariff policy. [2 Suppl. iii. 214]

ROBINSON, FREDERICK WILLIAM (1830–1901), novelist ; published 'The House of Elmore,' 1855, and some fifty succeeding novels dealing mainly with semi-religious themes or low life ; the chief were 'Grand-mother's Money,' 1860, 'High Church,' 1860, 'Christie's Faith,' 1867, and 'Anne Judge, Spinster,' 1867 ; edited 'Home Chimes,' 1884–93 ; friend of Swinburne, Mr. Watts Dunton, and Sir Henry Irving. [2 Suppl. iii. 216]

ROBINSON, GEORGE FREDERICK SAMUEL, first MARQUIS OF RIPON (1827–1909) ; born at 10 Downing Street, while his father, first Viscount Goderich and first Earl of Ripon [q.v.], was prime minister ; was known as Viscount Goderich, 1833–59 ; attaché to Sir Henry Ellis's abortive mission to Brussels to negotiate peace between Austria and Piedmont, 1849 ; joined F. D. Maurice's Christian Socialist Movement and formed intimacy with Thomas Hughes, 1849 ; pleaded for democracy in 'The Duty of the Age,' a Christian socialist tract which Maurice suppressed as being too radical, 1852 ; actively engaged in volunteer movement, 1859 ; liberal M.P. for Huddersfield, 1853–7, and for West Riding of Yorkshire, 1857–9 ; succeeded his father as Earl of Ripon and his uncle as Earl de Grey, 1859 ; became, under Palmerston, under-secretary at the war office, June 1859, at the India office, Jan.–July 1861, and again at the war office, July 1861–April 1863 ; secretary for war and P.C. with seat in the cabinet,

1863–6; secretary for India, 1866; lord president of council under Gladstone, 1868–73; K.G., 1869; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1870; chairman of joint high commission for the settlement of American claims against Great Britain, 1871; made marquis, 23 June 1871; resigned cabinet office, Aug. 1873; was received into Roman catholic communion, 7 Sept., 1874; appointed governor-general of India, 28 April 1880; settled critical difficulties in Afghanistan, 1880; repealed restrictions on the vernacular press, and encouraged development of self-government in India, 1882; provoked controversy by proposals to subject Europeans and Americans to trial by native Indian magistrates or judges ('the Ilbert bill'); accepted a satisfactory compromise; developed system of provincial settlements; retired from India, Dec. 1884; became first lord of the admiralty in Gladstone's first home rule cabinet, 1886; received freedom of City of Dublin, 1898; colonial secretary, 1892–5; lord privy seal with leadership of liberal party in House of Lords, 1905–8. [2 Suppl. iii. 216]

ROBINSON, SIR JOHN (1839–1903), first prime minister of Natal; left Hull with parents for Natal, 1850; succeeded father as manager of 'Natal Mercury,' 1860; member of council for Durban, 1863–82; and from 1884 represented Durban at Colonial Conference in London, 1887; K.C.M.G., 1889; advocated from 1882 self-government for colony; first prime minister, colonial secretary, and minister of education, 1893–7; published 'A Lifetime in South Africa,' 1900. [2 Suppl. iii. 221]

ROBINSON, SIR JOHN RICHARD (1828–1903), journalist; sub-editor of unitarian journal the 'Inquirer,' 1848; editor of evening 'Express,' 1855; manager of 'Daily News,' 1868–1901; obtained descriptive accounts of Franco-German war, 1870, and of Turkish atrocities in Bulgaria, 1876; knighted, 1893; showed sympathy with Boers in South African war, 1899–1902; conspicuous member of Reform Club; 'Recollections' by F. Moy Thomas, 1904. [2 Suppl. iii. 222]

ROBINSON, PHILIP STEWART, 'PHIL ROBINSON' (1847–1902), naturalist and author; born at Chunar, India; assisted father in editing 'Pioneer,' 1869; editor of 'Revenue Archives' of Benares province, 1872; pioneer of Anglo-Indian literature, descriptive of natural history; chief works were 'In my Indian Garden,' 1878, 'Tigers at Large,' 1884, and 'The Valley of Teetotum Trees,' 1886. [2 Suppl. iii. 223]

ROBINSON, VINCENT JOSEPH (1829–1910), connoisseur of oriental art; published 'Eastern Carpets,' 1882; director of Indian section at Paris Exhibition, 1889; F.S.A., 1889; C.I.E., 1891; described his own collections in 'Ancient Furniture and other Objects of Art,' 1902; helped to revive European taste for oriental art. [2 Suppl. iii. 224]

ROGERS, EDMUND DAWSON (1823–1910), journalist and spiritualist; manager of 'Norfolk News,' 1845; started 'Eastern Daily Press,' first daily paper in eastern counties, 1870; established National Press Agency, 1873; helped to found British National Association of Spiritualists, 1873; founded (1881) and edited from 1894 weekly spiritualist journal, 'Light'; his autobiographical 'Life and Experiences' appeared in 1911. [2 Suppl. iii. 224]

ROGERS, JAMES GUINNESS (1822–1911), congregational divine; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1843; minister at Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1846–51, Ashton-under-Lyne, 1851–65, and Clapham, 1865–1900; chairman of the congregational unions of Lancashire, 1865, Surrey, 1868, and England and Wales, 1874; hon. D.D. Edinburgh, 1895; friend of Gladstone; publications include 'The Church Systems of England in the Nineteenth Century,' 1881, 'The Unchanging Faith,' 1907, and an 'Autobiography,' 1903; edited 'Congregationalist,' 1879–86, and 'Congregational Review,' 1887–91. [2 Suppl. iii. 225]

ROLLS, CHARLES STEWART (1877–1910), engineer and aviator; son of first Baron Llangattock; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1898; M.A., 1902; studied practical engineering; pioneer of motor cars in England; formed motor car business of 'C. S. Rolls & Co.,' and established 'Rolls-Royce, Ltd.,' 1904; ardent aeronaut and expert aviator; crossed and recrossed English Channel in aeroplane without stopping, June 1910; killed at Bournemouth in aeroplane accident; first English victim of aviation; statues by Sir W. Goscombe John at Monmouth and by W. C. May at Dover; wrote on motors and on his experiences as motorist and aviator. [2 Suppl. iii. 226]

ROOKWOOD, first BARON. [See SELWIN-IBBETSON, SIR HENRY JOHN (1826–1902), politician.]

ROOPER, THOMAS GODOLPHIN (1847–1903), writer on education; educated at Harrow and Balliol College, Oxford; B.A., 1870; private tutor to eleventh duke of Bedford, 1871–7; inspector of schools from 1877; improved teaching of geography and methods of teaching of infants; stimulated manual education, and encouraged school gardens; helped to found Hartley University College, Southampton; writings include 'School and Home Life,' 1896, 'Educational Studies and Addresses,' 1902, 'School Gardens in Germany,' 1902; 'Selected Writings' edited with memoir by R. G. Tatton, 1907. [2 Suppl. iii. 228]

ROOSE, EDWARD CHARLES ROBSON (1848–1905), physician; studied at Guy's Hospital and in Paris; M.R.C.P. Edinburgh, 1875; F.R.C.P., 1877; M.D. Brussels, 1877; had large fashionable London practice; wrote many popular medical works. [2 Suppl. iii. 229]

ROSS, SIR ALEXANDER GEORGE (1840–1910), lieutenant-general; born at Meerut; joined Indian army, 1857; served in Mutiny; present at capture of Magdala, 1867; in Jowaki expedition, 1877; commanded 1st Sikh infantry in Afghan war, 1878–9, in campaign against Mahsud Waziris, 1881, and in Zhob valley expedition, 1890; lieutenant-general, 1897; C.B., 1887; K.C.B., 1905. [2 Suppl. iii. 229]

ROSS, SIR JOHN (1829–1905), general; son of Sir Hew Dalrymple Ross [q.v.]; entered army, 1846; served in Canada, 1847–52; in the Crimea, 1854–5; in Indian Mutiny, 1857–9; helped to raise at Lucknow (1858) camel corps, which he commanded at Gowlowlie, Calpi, and Jugdespore; C.B., 1861; commanded Laruf field force in Malay peninsula, 1875–6; major-general, 1877; in command of second division of Kabul field force, 1878–80; K.C.B., 1881; commanded Poona division, 1881–6; commander-in-chief in Canada, 1888; G.C.B., 1891. [2 Suppl. iii. 230]

ROSS, JOSEPH THORBURN (1849–1903), artist; art student at Royal Scottish Academy, 1877–80; A.R.S.A., 1896; treated portraiture, land- and sea-scape, and incident; frequently exhibited abroad; his 'The Bass Rock' in National Gallery of Scotland. [2 Suppl. iii. 231]

ROSS, WILLIAM STEWART, 'SALADIN' (1844–1906), secularist; educated at Glasgow University; early wrote verse and fiction; became under style of Stewart & Co. educational publisher in London, 1872; joint editor from 1880, and sole editor and proprietor from 1884, of 'Agnostic Journal and Secular Review'; works include 'Lays of Romance and Chivalry,' 1881, and 'God and His Book,' 1887. [2 Suppl. iii. 232]

ROSSE, fourth EARL OF. [See PARSONS, SIR LAURENCE, 1840–1908.]

ROUSBY, WILLIAM WYBERT (1835–1907), actor and theatrical manager; after provincial engagements from 1849 joined Phelps at Sadler's Wells Theatre, 1853; played Romeo at Manchester, 1864; with wife [see ROUSBY, CLARA MARION JESSIE] appeared at Queen's Theatre in leading parts in 'The Fool's Revenge,' ''Twixt Axe and Crown,' 'As You Like It,' and 'King Lear,' 1868–74; proprietor of Theatre Royal, Jersey, from 1879. [2 Suppl. iii. 232]

ROUTH, EDWARD JOHN (1831–1907), mathematician; born at Quebec; son of Sir Randolph Routh [q.v.]; B.A. London, 1849; M.A., 1853; joined Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1850; senior wrangler and Smith's prizeman, 1854; fellow, 1855; hon. fellow, 1883; lecturer in mathematics, 1855–1904; had unprecedented success as private coach; produced among his pupils 28 senior wranglers and 43 Smith's prizemen; F.R.A.S., 1866; F.R.S., 1872; published 'Rigid Dynamics,' 1860 (7th edit. 2 vols. 1905); 'Statics,' 2 vols. 1891, and 'Dynamics of a Particle,' 1898; won Adams prize with 'Treatise on the Stability of a given State of Motion, particularly

Steady Motion,' which greatly advanced knowledge of dynamics, 1877 ; hon. LL.D. Glasgow, 1878 ; hon. Sc.D. Cambridge, 1883, and Dublin, 1892. [2 Suppl. iii. 233]

ROWE, JOSHUA BROOKING (1837–1908), antiquary and naturalist ; admitted solicitor, 1860 ; made study of Devonshire natural history and archæology ; F.S.A., 1875 ; part founder of Devon and Cornwall Record Society ; writings include 'The Ecclesiastical History of Plymouth,' 4 pts. 1873–6, and 'The History of Plympton Erle,' 1906. [2 Suppl. iii. 235]

ROWLANDS, DAVID, 'DEWI MON' (1836–1907), Welsh scholar and poet ; B.A. London, 1860 ; held congregational pastorates in Wales, 1861–72 ; tutor of Brecon Congregational College, 1872–97 ; principal, 1897–1907 ; wrote much Welsh and English verse ; literary editor of 'Cambrian Minstrelsie,' 1893, and of Welsh congregational hymnal, 1895 ; chairman of congregational union of Wales, 1902. [2 Suppl. iii. 235]

ROWLANDS, JOHN. [See STANLEY, SIR HENRY MORTON (1841–1904), explorer.]

ROWTON, BARON. [See CORRY, MONTAGU WILLIAM LOWRY (1838–1903), politician and philanthropist.]

RUNDALL, FRANCIS HORNBLOW (1823–1908), inspector-general of Indian irrigation ; born at Madras ; joined Madras engineers, 1841 ; superintending engineer of the northern circle, 1859 ; chief engineer in construction of Orissa canals from 1861 ; chief irrigation engineer and joint secretary to the Bengal government, 1867 ; commenced the Son irrigation canals ; inspector-general of irrigation and deputy secretary to Indian government, 1872–4 ; C.S.I., 1875 ; colonel commandant R.E., 1876 ; general, 1885 ; examined Nile Delta, 1876–7 ; lectured and wrote on Indian irrigation. [2 Suppl. iii. 236]

RUSDEN, GEORGE WILLIAM (1819–1903), historian of Australia and New Zealand ; emigrated with father from England to Maitland, New South Wales, 1834 ; clerk to executive council, Victoria, 1852 ; clerk of parliaments, 1856 ; retired on pension, 1882, and wrote histories of Australia, 3 vols. 1883, and New Zealand, 3 vols. 1883. [2 Suppl. iii. 237]

RUSSELL, HENRY CHAMBERLAINE (1836–1907), astronomer ; born at West Maitland, New South Wales ; B.A. Sydney University, 1858 ; assistant at Sydney observatory, 1859 ; government astronomer, 1870–1905 ; established meteorological stations throughout colony ; organised Australian observations of transit of Venus, 1874 (account published, 1892) ; vice-chancellor of Sydney University, 1891 ; F.R.S., 1886 ; C.M.G., 1890. [2 Suppl. iii. 238]

RUSSELL, THOMAS O'NEILL (1828–1908), a founder of the Gaelic movement in Ireland ; urged in 'Irishman' revival of ancient Irish tongue from 1858 ; commercial traveller in America for nearly thirty years ; returned to Ireland, 1895 ; largely helped to form Gaelic League, 1893, and Feis Ceoil, 1897 ; published novels and dramas and edited much Gaelic poetry. [2 Suppl. iii. 239]

RUSSELL, WILLIAM CLARK (1844–1911), novelist ; son of Henry Russell [q.v. Suppl. I] ; in British merchant service, 1858–66 ; after engaging in journalism he produced some sixty nautical tales of adventure, chief being 'John Holdsworth, Chief Mate,' 1875, and the 'Wreck of the Grosvenor,' 1877 ; some of his contributions to 'Daily Telegraph' on sea topics (1882–9) were republished in 'My Watch Below,' 1882, and 'Round the Galley Fire,' 1883 ; his writings led to improved conditions in merchant service ; he also wrote lives of Dampier, 1889, Nelson, 1890, and Collingwood, 1891, and naval ballads. [2 Suppl. iii. 239]

RUSSELL, SIR WILLIAM HOWARD (1820–1907), war correspondent ; educated at Trinity College, Dublin ; reported for 'The Times' the Irish general election, 1841, and episodes in repeal agitation in Ireland, 1843 ; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1850 ; war correspondent for 'The Times' in Crimea, 1854 ; applied phrase 'the thin red line' to the British infantry at Balaclava ; called attention to the sufferings of English army there through the winter of 1854–5, and inspired the work of Florence Nightingale ; hon. LL.D. Trinity College, Dublin, 1855 ; acted as 'The Times' correspondent in Indian Mutiny, 1858, and in American civil war, 1861–2 ; wrote a frank account of battle of Bull Run (July 1861), which made him unpopular in America ; founded 'Army and Navy Gazette,' 1860 ; only occasionally worked for 'The Times' after 1863 ; saw battle of Königgrätz in Prusso-Austrian war, 1866 ; also served in Franco-German war, 1870, and (for 'Daily Telegraph') in Zulu war, 1879 ; accompanied King Edward VII through Near East (1869) and India (1875–6), and published accounts of both tours ; knighted, 1895 ; C.V.O., 1902 ; published, besides experiences as correspondent, accounts of travels in Canada, 3 vols. 1863–5, and the United States, 2 vols. 1882 ; 'Life' by J. B. Atkins, 2 vols. 1911. [2 Suppl. iii. 241]

RUSSELL, WILLIAM JAMES (1830–1909), chemist ; Ph.D. Heidelberg, 1855 ; lecturer in chemistry at St. Mary's Hospital, 1868–70, and at St. Bartholomew's, 1870–97 ; professor of natural philosophy, Bedford College, 1860–70 ; F.R.S., 1872 ; president of Chemical Society, 1889–91, and of Institute of Chemistry, 1894–7. [2 Suppl. iii. 243]

RUTHERFORD, WILLIAM GUNION (1853–1907), classical scholar ; educated at St. Andrews University and Balliol College, Oxford ; B.A., 1876 ; classical master at St. Paul's School, 1876–83 ; published 'First Greek Grammar,' 1878, 'The New Phrynichus,' 1881, and edition of 'Babrius,' 1883 ; fellow and tutor of University College, Oxford, 1883 ; headmaster of Westminster, 1883–1901 ; hon. LL.D. St. Andrews, 1884 ; edited 'Thucydides, Bk. IV.,' 1889, 'Mimiambi' of Herondas, 1892, and scholia to Aristophanes, 2 vols. 1896–1905 ; translated St. Paul's Epistle to Romans, 1900. [2 Suppl. iii. 244]

RUTLAND, seventh DUKE OF. [See MANNERS, LORD JOHN JAMES ROBERT (1818–1906), politician.]

RYE, MARIA SUSAN (1829–1903), social reformer ; sister of Edward Caldwell Rye [q.v.] ; founded law stationer's business for employment of girls, 1859 ; founded 'Female Middle Class Emigration Society,' 1861 ; from 1868 devoted herself to emigration of 'gutter children' ; opened house at Peckham for waifs and strays, 1869 ; drafted children after training to house at Niagara, 'Our Western Home' (opened Dec. 1869) ; pioneer of pauper emigration. [2 Suppl. iii. 245]

RYE, WILLIAM BRENCHLEY (1818–1901), keeper of printed books in the British Museum ; assistant in British Museum Library, 1839 ; arranged Grenville library, 1846, and reference library, 1857 ; assistant keeper of printed books, 1857–69 ; keeper, 1869–75 ; chief work was 'England as seen by Foreigners,' 1865 ; a skilful etcher. [2 Suppl. iii. 246]

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SACKVILLE-WEST, SIR LIONEL SACKVILLE, second BARON SACKVILLE OF KNOLE (1827–1908), diplomatist ; entered diplomatic service, 1847 ; served under Lord Lyons at Paris through Franco-German war ; British envoy at Buenos Ayres, 1872–8, Madrid, 1878–81, and Washington, 1881–8 ; life threatened by American Fenians, 1882 ; K.C.M.G., 1885 ; helped to settle differences between America and Canada regarding fishing rights, 1887–8 ; was recalled from Washington owing to alleged intervention in American presidential election, Oct. 1888 ; succeeded brother in barony, 1888 ; G.C.M.G., 1889 ; thenceforth lived in retirement at Knole, Sevenoaks. [2 Suppl. iii. 247]

ST. HELIER, BARON. [See JEUNE, SIR FRANCIS HENRY (1843–1905), judge.]

ST. JOHN, SIR SPENSER BUCKINGHAM (1825–1910), diplomatist and author; son of James Augustus St. John [q.v.]; private secretary to Sir James Brooke [q.v.] in Labuan, 1848–56; temporary commissioner of Labuan, 1851–5; British consul-general at Brunei, 1856; explored interior; chargé d'affaires in Hayti, 1863, and in Dominican republic, 1871; resident minister in Hayti, 1872–4; minister residentiary in Peru, 1874–83; K.C.M.G. 1881; envoy extraordinary to Mexico, 1884–93; minister to Sweden, 1893–6; G.C.M.G., 1894; wrote authentic 'Life of Sir James Brooke,' 1879, an account of Hayti, 1884, and other works. [2 Suppl. iii. 249]

'SALADIN,' pseudonym. [See ROSS, WILLIAM STEWART (1844–1906), secularist.]

SALAMAN, CHARLES KENSINGTON (1814–1901), musical composer; studied pianoforte in London and Paris; gave annual orchestral concerts in London from 1833; instituted 'Concerti da Camera,' 1835; in Rome, 1846–8; gave musically illustrated lectures in London and provinces from 1855; founded Musical Association, 1876; composed songs (the most famous of which was his setting of Shelley's 'I arise from dreams of thee,' 1836), orchestral and pianoforte pieces; published 'Jews as they are,' 1882. [2 Suppl. iii. 250]

SALAMAN, JULIA. [See GOODMAN, MRS. JULIA (1812–1906), portrait painter.]

SALISBURY, third MARQUIS OF. [See CECIL, ROBERT ARTHUR TALBOT GASCOYNE- (1830–1903), prime minister.]

SALMON, GEORGE (1819–1904), mathematician and divine; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin (first mathematical moderator), 1838; M.A., 1844; B.D. and D.D., 1859; fellow, 1841; divinity lecturer, 1845; Donegal lecturer in mathematics, 1848–66; published 'Conic Sections,' 1847, 'Higher Plane Curves,' 1852, 'Modern Higher Algebra,' 1859, and 'Geometry of Three Dimensions,' 1862; 5th edit. 1912; regius professor of divinity, 1866–88; a strong protestant and liberal evangelical; acute theological critic; published 'Non-Miraculous Christianity,' 1881, 'Introduction to the New Testament,' 1885, 'The Infallibility of the Church,' 1889, and 'The Human Element in the Gospels,' posthumous, 1907, and sermons; provost of Trinity College, 1888–1902; member of Royal Irish Academy, 1843, and of many foreign academies; received many honorary degrees; F.R.S., 1863; royal medallist, 1868; original F.B.A., 1902; chancellor of St. Patrick's Cathedral, 1871; portraits by Benjamin Constant and Miss Sara Purser, and marble statue by Mr. John Hughes at Dublin; he endowed fund and exhibitions for divinity students at Dublin. [2 Suppl. iii. 251]

SALOMONS, SIR JULIAN EMANUEL (1835–1909), Australian lawyer and politician; emigrated from Birmingham to Sydney; called to bar at Gray's Inn and of New South Wales, 1861; member of New South Wales legislative assembly, 1869–71; 1887–99; solicitor-general, 1869–70; vice-president of executive council and representative of government in legislative council, 1887–9, 1891–3; agent-general for colony in London, 1899–1900; knighted, 1891. [2 Suppl. iii. 254]

SALTING, GEORGE (1835–1909), art collector and benefactor; born at Sydney, New South Wales; educated at Eton and Sydney University; B.A., 1857; settled in England, 1857; developed taste for art on a visit to Rome, 1858; for forty years he made collections of art treasures, especially of Chinese porcelain, which he loaned to Victoria and Albert Museum; he also collected Italian and Spanish majolica, small sculptures, statuettes, and English miniature portraits from Tudor times onward; spent 40,000*l.* at Spitzer sale in Paris, 1893; left fortune of 1,287,900*l.*; bequeathed his collections to National Gallery, British Museum, and Victoria and Albert Museum. [2 Suppl. iii. 254]

SALVIN, FRANCIS HENRY (1817–1904), writer on falconry and cormorant fishing; served in army, 1839–1864; went on hawking tour through north of England, 1843; made successful flights with goshawks; revived cormorant fishing in England; collaborated in 'Falconry in the British Isles,' 1855, and in 'Falconry, its Claims, History, and Practice,' 1859. [2 Suppl. iii. 256]

SAMBOURNE, EDWIN LINLEY (1844–1910), artist in black and white; apprenticed as marine engineer at Greenwich; first contributed to 'Punch,' 1867; member of staff, 1871; illustrated 'Essence of Parliament'; cartoonist-in-chief, 1900–10; illustrated books, including Kingsley's 'Water Babies,' 1885; combined artistic grace and dignity with firmness and delicacy of line. [2 Suppl. iii. 257]

SAMUELSON, SIR BERNHARD, first baronet (1820–1905), ironmaster and promoter of technical education; manager of Manchester firm of engineers, 1842–6; established railway works at Tours, 1846; purchased (1848) and greatly developed factory of agricultural implements at Banbury; erected blast furnaces near Middlesbrough for ironworking, 1853, which he transferred to Newport, 1863; both firms were turned into limited liability companies, 1887; built Britannia ironworks at Middlesbrough, which produced gigantic output of iron, tar, and by-products; unsuccessful in attempts to make steel from Cleveland ore; liberal M.P. for Banbury, 1859 and 1865–85, and for North Oxfordshire, 1885–95; P.C., 1895; pioneer of tariff reform movement, 1901; served on royal commissions on scientific instruction (1870), on technical instruction (chairman, 1881), and elementary education (1887); chairman of parliamentary committees on patent laws (1871–2) and railways (1873); F.R.S., 1881; part founder and president (1883–5) of Iron and Steel Institute; presented technical institute to Banbury, 1884; baronet, 1884. [2 Suppl. iii. 258]

SANDBERG, SAMUEL LOUIS GRAHAM (1851–1905), Tibetan scholar; son of Indian missionary; B.A. Dublin University, 1870; called to bar, 1874; ordained, 1879; chaplain in Bengal, 1886–1904; published works and magazine articles on Tibetan dialects, literature and topography; chief were 'Manual of Colloquial Tibetan,' 1894, 'A Tibetan-English Dictionary,' 1902, and 'The Exploration of Tibet,' 1904; ardent Italian student. [2 Suppl. iii. 260]

SANDERSON, EDGAR (1838–1907), historical writer; B.A. 1860, Clare College, Cambridge; M.A., 1865; headmaster of grammar schools at Stockwell 1871–3, Macclesfield, 1873–7, and Huntingdon, 1877–81; works include 'History of the World,' 1898, and 'The British Empire in the Nineteenth Century,' 6 vols., 1898–9. [2 Suppl. iii. 261]

SANDERSON, SIR JOHN SCOTT BURDON-, first baronet (1828–1905), regius professor of medicine at Oxford. [See BURDON-SANDERSON.]

SANDHAM, HENRY (1842–1910), painter and illustrator; born in Montreal; travelled in Europe and settled in Boston, 1880; member of Royal Canadian Academy, 1880; painted battle and historical scenes and portraits; chief works were 'The March of Time' and 'The Dawn of Liberty'; a good water-colour artist. [2 Suppl. iii. 262]

SANDYS [ANTHONY], FREDERICK [AUGUSTUS] (1829–1904), pre-Raphaelite painter; son of drawing master at Norwich; published anonymously 'A Nightmare,' a lithographic caricature of Millais's 'Sir Isumbras at the Ford,' 1857; formed friendship with D. G. Rossetti (1857) and pre-Raphaelite group, including Whistler, and later with George Meredith; devoted much time to wood block designs, which were praised by Millais and Rossetti; exhibited at Royal Academy subject pictures, including 'Oriana,' 'La Belle Ysonde,' 'Morgan le Fay,' 'Cassandra' (praised by Swinburne), 'Medea,' and portraits; gained repute for crayon heads; of bohemian temperament and habits; work mainly in English private collections or in America. [2 Suppl. iii. 263]

SANFORD, GEORGE EDWARD LANGHAM SOMERSET (1840–1901), lieutenant-general; joined royal engineers, 1856; served in China with General Gordon, 1862; executive engineer in Indian public works department, 1873; served in Afridi expedition, 1878, and Afghan war, 1878–9; quartermaster-general in India, 1882–3; commanding royal engineer in Burmese expedition, 1885–6; C.B., 1886; director-general of military works in India, 1886–93; C.S.I., 1890; commanded Meerut district, 1893–8; lieutenant-general, 1898. [2 Suppl. iii. 265]

SANGER, GEORGE, known as 'LORD GEORGE SANGER' (1825–1911), circus proprietor and showman; brother of John Sanger [q.v.]; started with brother independent show at Stepney Fair, 1848; inaugurated

travelling show, 1853: established 'world's fair' at Plymouth, 1860; purchased Astley's amphitheatre and exhibited spectacles there (1871–93) and also at Agricultural Hall and at Margate; frequently toured the Continent; in later life was hampered by American competition; was shot by an employee at Finchley; published autobiography 'Seventy Years a Showman,' 1910. [2 Suppl. iii. 266]

SANKEY, SIR RICHARD HIERAM (1829–1908), lieutenant-general royal (Madras) engineers; joined Madras engineers, 1846; under-secretary of public works department at Calcutta, 1857; conspicuous in field work in Indian Mutiny at Allahabad, Cawnpore, and Lucknow; field surgeon to the Gurkha force; chief engineer, Mysore, 1864–77; originated irrigation department and built new roads and government offices; commanding royal engineer of Kandahar field force, 1878; C.B., 1879; secretary in public works department, Madras, 1879–83; major-general, 1883; lieutenant-general, 1884; K.C.B., 1892. [2 Suppl. iii. 267]

SAUMAREZ, THOMAS (1827–1903), admiral; entered navy, 1841; served in South America and West Africa; commander, 1854; led in attack on Taku forts, 1858; C.B., 1873; admiral, 1886. [2 Suppl. iii. 268]

SAUNDERS, EDWARD (1848–1910), entomologist; published 'The Hemiptera Heteroptera' (1892), 'The Hymenoptera Aculeata' (1896) of the British Isles, and 'Wild Bees, Wasps and Ants,' 1907; F.R.S., 1902. [2 Suppl. iii. 269]

SAUNDERS, SIR EDWIN (1814–1901), dentist; dental surgeon and lecturer in dental surgery at St. Thomas's Hospital, 1839–54; F.R.C.S., 1855; dentist to royal family from 1846; obtained foundation of diploma in dental surgery, 1859; founder (1857) and president (1864 and 1879) of Odontological Society; knighted, 1883; president of British Dental Association, 1886; author of 'Advice on the Care of the Teeth,' 1837. [2 Suppl. iii. 269]

SAUNDERS, HOWARD (1835–1907), ornithologist and traveller; went to South America, 1855; crossed Andes and explored the Amazon river, 1860–2; wrote papers on South American, Spanish, and Swiss ornithology; joint editor of 'Ibis,' 1883–8 and 1894–1900; published 'An Illustrated Manual of British Birds,' 1889, and edited 'Yarrell's British Birds,' 1882–5, and other works. [2 Suppl. iii. 270]

SAUNDERSON, EDWARD JAMES (1837–1906), Irish politician; lived at Nice during boyhood; returned to Ireland, 1858; whig M.P. for co. Cavan, 1865–74; opposed Irish disestablishment, 1869; opposed nationalist movement from 1882; conservative M.P. for North Armagh from 1885 till death; active opponent in parliament of home rule bill of 1893; grand master of Orange lodges at Belfast, 1901–2; P.C., 1898; lord-lieutenant of Cavan, 1900; supported South African war; capable artist and boatbuilder; ardent protestant; statue by Sir W. Goscombe John at Portadown. [2 Suppl. iii. 271]

SAVAGE-ARMSTRONG, GEORGE FRANCIS (1845–1906), poet; brother of Edmund John Armstrong [q.v.]; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1869; hon. M.A., 1872; published much verse, including 'Poems Lyrical and Dramatic,' 1869; and 'Stories of Wicklow,' 1886; professor of history and English literature, Queen's College, Cork, 1870–1905; hon. D.Litt. Queen's University, 1891. [2 Suppl. iii. 272]

SAVILL, THOMAS DIXON (1855–1910), physician; studied medicine at St. Thomas's and St. Mary's Hospitals and on Continent; M.B., 1881; M.D., 1882; F.R.C.P., 1882; medical superintendent of Paddington infirmary, 1885–92; physician of West End Hospital for Diseases of the Nervous System, 1893; made original researches into nervous diseases and hysteria; published 'A System of Clinical Medicine,' 2 vols. 1903–5; died at Algiers. [2 Suppl. iii. 273]

SAXE-WEIMAR, PRINCE EDWARD OF (1823–1902), field-marshal. [See EDWARD OF SAXE-WEIMAR.]

SCHUNCK, HENRY EDWARD (1820–1903), chemist; studied chemistry at Berlin and Giessen University; Ph.D.; made exhaustive original researches into colouring matters of vegetable substances, including indigo and chlorophyll, as well as the [madder] plant; papers 'On Rubian and its Products of Decomposition' from 1851 to 1855; first showed chemical nature of alizarin, [see PERKIN, SIR WILLIAM HENRY, Suppl. II]; F.R.S., 1850; Davy gold medallist 1889; president of Society of Chemical Industry, 1896–7; hon. D.Sc. Manchester, 1899; presented in 1895 20,000*l.* to Owens College, Manchester, for chemical research. [2 Suppl. iii. 274]

SCOTT, ARCHIBALD (1837–1909), Scottish divine and leader of the general assembly of the Church of Scotland; B.A. Glasgow University, 1856; hon. D.D., 1876; held ministries in Glasgow, Linlithgow, and Edinburgh; chairman of Edinburgh school board, 1878–1882; incumbent of St. George's, Edinburgh, from 1890 to death; leader of general assembly from 1887; moderator, 1896; advocated reunion of Scottish presbyterians; published 'Endowed Territorial Work,' 1873, 'Buddhism and Christianity,' Croall lecture, 1890, and 'Sacrifice,' Baird lecture, 1894. [2 Suppl. iii. 275]

SCOTT, LORD CHARLES THOMAS MONTAGU-DOUGLAS- (1839–1911), admiral; son of fifth Duke of Buccleuch [q.v.]; entered navy, 1853; served in Baltic, Black Sea, and China campaigns; distinguished in Indian Mutiny; in China station, 1868–71; commanded Bacchante, with royal princes on board, in Mediterranean and West Indies, 1879–82; C.B. 1882; commander-in-chief on Australian station, 1889–92; vice-admiral, 1894; K.C.B., 1898; admiral, 1899; commander-in-chief at Plymouth, 1900–3; G.C.B., 1902. [2 Suppl. iii. 277]

SCOTT, CLEMENT WILLIAM (1841–1904), dramatic critic; son of William Scott (1813–72) [q.v.]; junior clerk in war office, 1860–79; dramatic critic for 'Sunday Times,' 1863–5, for 'London Figaro,' 1870, and for 'Daily Telegraph,' 1871–98; edited 'The Theatre,' 1880–9; pioneer of picturesque dramatic criticism, some of which he issued in volume form; adapted many French dramas, chiefly by Sardou; contributed to 'Punch' from 1880 sentimental verse, collected in 'Lays of a Londoner,' 1882, and 'Lays and Lyrics,' 1888. [2 Suppl. iii. 276]

SCOTT, HUGH STOWELL (1862–1903), novelist; writing under the pseudonym of HENRY SETON MERRIMAN; abandoned underwriter's office for foreign travel and novel-writing; published first novel, 'Young Mistley' (2 vols.), anonymously in 1888; his works, which embody much study of foreign nationalities, include 'The Slave of the Lamp,' 1892, 'From one Generation to another,' 1892, 'With Edged Tools,' 1894, 'The Sowers,' 1896, 'In Kedar's Tents,' 1897, 'The Isle of Unrest,' 1900, 'Barlasch of the Guard,' 1902; memorial edition of fourteen novels appeared in 14 vols. in 1909–10. [2 Suppl. iii. 278]

SCOTT, SIR JOHN (1841–1904), judicial adviser to the Khedive; B.A. Pembroke College, Oxford, 1864; M.A., 1869; hon. fellow, 1898; obtained cricket 'blue,' 1863; called to bar, 1865; published 'Bills of Exchange,' 1869; English judge of court of international appeal at Alexandria, 1874–82; vice-president, 1881; puisne judge of high court at Bombay, 1882–90; judicial adviser to the Khedive, 1891–8; recreated Egyptian judicial system and simplified procedure; K.C.M.G., 1894; hon. D.C.L., Oxford, 1898; deputy judge advocate-general of the army, 1898. [2 Suppl. iii. 280]

SCOTT, JOHN (1830–1903), shipbuilder and engineer; joined father's shipbuilding firm on the Clyde, becoming its head, 1868; developed marine steam-engine; introduced water-tube boilers into corvettes for French and English navies; associated with Samson Fox [q.v. Suppl. II] in developing corrugated flues; ardent bibliophile, yachtsman, and volunteer; C.B., 1887; vice-president of Institution of Naval Architects, 1903; F.R.S. Edinburgh, and F.S.A. Scotland. [2 Suppl. iii. 281]

SCOTT, LEADER, pseudonym. [See BAXTER, MRS. LUCY (1837–1902), writer on art.]

SEALE-HAYNE, CHARLES HAYNE (1833–1903), liberal politician; called to bar, 1857; liberal M.P. for Ashburton, Devonshire, 1885–1903; paymaster-general, 1892–5; P.C., 1892; by will endowed industrial college near Newton Abbot. [2 Suppl. iii. 282]

SEDDON, RICHARD JOHN (1845–1906), premier of New Zealand; born at St. Helen's, Lancashire; left iron foundry at Liverpool for Victoria, 1863; settled as store-

keeper in gold mine diggings at Waimea Creek, New Zealand, 1866 ; removed to goldfields at Kumara, 1874 ; first mayor ; member of parliament for Hokitika, 1879, and for Kumara (renamed Westland, 1890), 1881–1900 ; joined Young New Zealand reform party ; supported great shipping strike (1890), and advocated state ownership and state socialism generally ; minister for mines, public works, and defence, 1891–6 ; abolished sub-letting of government contracts ; minister of marine, 1892 ; premier from May 1893 till death ; also minister of native affairs, Sept. 1893–9 ; carried out predecessor's policy of woman's suffrage, Sept. 1893 ; consolidated criminal code and introduced local option for control of liquor traffic ; held, with the premiership till death, the offices of minister for labour (Jan. 1896), colonial treasurer (June), and minister of defence (1899) ; was for a time in addition commissioner of customs (1899) and trade (1899–1900) ; attended Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee, 1897 ; P.C. and hon. LL.D. Cambridge, 1897 ; passed old age pensions bill, 1898 ; arranged for universal penny postage (1901), and nationalised coal mines and fire insurance ; visited South Africa on his way to attend King's Edward VII's coronation, 1902 ; minister of immigration and of education, 1902 ; passed Preferential Trade Act favouring British imports ; condemned Chinese labour in South Africa, 1904 ; died at sea on voyage home from Australia ; 'Life' by J. Drummond, 1907. [2 Suppl. iii. 282]

SEE, SIR JOHN (1844–1907), premier of New South Wales ; accompanied parents from England to New South Wales, 1853 ; built up large produce and shipping business at Sydney ; member of New South Wales legislative assembly, 1880–1904 ; postmaster-general, Oct. to Dec. 1885 ; treasurer, 1891–4 ; introduced protectionist tariff ; chief secretary and minister for defence, 1899–1901 ; premier, 1901–4 ; member of legislative council, 1901–4 ; K.C.M.G., 1902. [2 Suppl. iii. 285]

SEELEY, HARRY GOVIER (1839–1909), geologist and palæontologist ; cousin of Sir J. R. Seeley [q.v.] ; assisted Adam Sedgwick [q.v.] at Woodwardian museum, Cambridge, 1859–71 ; published 'Index to the Fossil Remains of Aves, Ornithosauria and Reptilia,' 1869 ; professor of geography at King's College, London, 1876 ; lecturer and professor of geology and mineralogy at Cooper's Hill, 1890–1905, and at King's College, London, 1896–1905 ; chief work was 'Researches on the Fossil Reptilia' (10 pts., 1888–96 ; in Philos. Trans. of Royal Society) ; F.R.S., 1879 ; Lyell medallist, Geological Society, 1885. [2 Suppl. iii. 286]

SELBY, THOMAS GUNN (1846–1910), Wesleyan missionary in China ; served at Fatshan, 1868–76 ; started North River Mission at Shiu Chau Foo, 1878 ; circuit pastor in England, 1882 ; works include 'Life of Christ' in Chinese, *c.* 1890, and 'Chinamen at Home,' 1900. [2 Suppl. iii. 287]

SELBY, VISCOUNT. [See GULLY, WILLIAM COURT (1835–1909), speaker of the House of Commons.]

SELWIN-IBBETSON, SIR HENRY JOHN, first BARON ROOKWOOD (1826–1902), politician ; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1849 ; M.A., 1852 ; conservative M.P. for South Essex, 1865–8 ; for Western division of Essex, 1868–84, and for Epping division, 1884–92 ; raised to peerage, 1892 ; under-secretary to home office, 1874–8 ; parliamentary secretary to the treasury, 1878 ; piloted bill for opening Epping Forest to public. [2 Suppl. iii. 288]

SELWYN, ALFRED RICHARD CECIL (1824–1902), geologist ; assistant geologist on geological survey, 1845 ; made special study of geology of North Wales ; director of geological survey of Victoria, Australia, 1852–69, and of Canada, 1869–94 ; paid special attention to goldfields, mineral areas, and water supply ; published official reports ; F.R.S., 1874 ; LL.D. McGill University, 1881 ; C.M.G., 1886 ; president of Royal Society of Canada, 1896 ; died at Vancouver. [2 Suppl. iii. 289]

SENDALL, SIR WALTER JOSEPH (1832–1904), colonial governor ; B.A. Christ's College, Cambridge (first class classic), 1858 ; M.A., 1867 ; inspector of schools in Ceylon, 1860–70 ; director of education, 1870–2 ; poor law inspector in England, 1873–8 ; assistant secretary of local government board, 1878–85 ; governor-in-chief of Windward Islands, 1885–9, and of Barbados, 1889–92 ; high commissioner of Cyprus, 1892–8, and of British Guiana, 1898–1901 ; C.M.G., 1887 ; K.C.M.G., 1889 ; G.C.M.G., 1899 ; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh ; edited 'Literary Remains of C. S. Calverley,' 1885. [2 Suppl. iii. 290]

SERGEANT [EMILY FRANCES], ADELINE (1851–1904), novelist ; published 'Poems,' 1866 ; educated at Queen's College, London ; private governess, 1870–80 ; engaged in much social work in London, 1887–1901 ; joined Roman communion, 1899 ; described religious development in 'Roads to Rome' (1901) ; her novels (over ninety) include 'Jacobi's Wife,' 1882, 'Esther Denison,' 1889, and 'The Story of Phil Enderby,' 1898 ; 'Life,' by Winifred Stephens, 1905. [2 Suppl. iii. 291]

SERGEANT, LEWIS (1841–1902), journalist and author ; B.A. St. Catharine's College, Cambridge, 1865 ; for long period leader writer to 'Daily Chronicle' ; editor of 'Educational Times,' 1895–1902 ; wrote much on modern Greece ; other works include 'The Franks,' 1898, and verse and fiction. [2 Suppl. iii. 292]

SETON, GEORGE (1822–1908), Scottish genealogist, heraldic and legal writer ; B.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1845 ; M.A., 1848 ; called to Scottish bar, 1846 ; superintendent of civil service examinations in Scotland, 1862–89 ; F.R.S. Edinburgh and F.S.A. Scotland ; voluminous writings include 'The Law and Practice of Heraldry in Scotland,' 1863, and a history of the Seton family, 2 vols. 1896. [2 Suppl. iii. 292]

SEVERN, WALTER (1830–1904), water-colour artist ; born near Rome ; son of Joseph Severn [q. v.] ; held post in education department, 1852–85 ; made art furniture, revived art needlework and embroidery ; skilful landscape painter in water colours ; founded Dudley Gallery Art Society, 1865 ; president, 1883–1904. [2 Suppl. iii. 293]

SEWELL, ELIZABETH MISSING (1815–1906), author ; sister of James Edwards Sewell [see below] ; influenced by Oxford Movement ; published 'Amy Herbert,' 1844, and 'Laneton Parsonage,' 3 pts. 1846–8, novels embodying her Anglican views ; published 'The Experience of Life,' 1852, 'Ursula,' 1858, and other novels ; took private pupils at Bonchurch from 1852 to 1891 ; founded at Ventnor St. Boniface schools for middle-class girls, 1866 ; wrote also educational and devotional works ; 'Autobiography' edited by E. L. Sewell, 1907. [2 Suppl. iii. 293]

SEWELL, JAMES EDWARDS (1810–1903), warden of New College, Oxford, from 1860 to 1903 ; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford ; B.A., 1832 ; M.A., 1835 ; D.D., 1860 ; fellow, 1829 ; vice-chancellor of university, 1874–8. [2 Suppl. iii. 295]

SHAND (afterwards BURNS), ALEXANDER, BARON SHAND OF WOODHOUSE (1828–1904), judge ; studied law at Edinburgh University, 1848–52 ; passed to Scottish bar, 1853 ; sheriff of Kincardine, 1862, and of Haddington and Berwick, 1869 ; raised to bench, 1872 ; settled in London, 1890 ; P.C. and member of the judicial committee of privy council, 1890 ; raised to peerage, 1892 ; lord of appeal in House of Lords, 1892–1904. [2 Suppl. iii. 295]

SHAND, ALEXANDER INNES (1832–1907), journalist and critic ; M.A. Aberdeen University, 1852 ; admitted to Scottish bar, 1865 ; prolific contributor to 'The Times,' 'Blackwood's,' and 'Saturday Review' ; British commissioner at Paris exhibition, 1893 ; fine rider, shot, and angler ; works include 'Shooting the Rapids,' novel, 1872, life of Sir Edward Hamley, 1895, 'The War in the Peninsular,' 1898, 'Shooting,' 1899, 'Dogs,' 1903, 'Old World Travel,' 1903, and 'Days of the Past,' 1905. [2 Suppl. iii. 296]

SHARP, WILLIAM, 'FIONA MACLEOD' (1855–1905), romanticist ; educated at Glasgow Academy and University ; in lawyer's office, 1874–6 ; travelled in Australia for health, 1876–8 ; clerk in London, 1878–81 ; introduced in 1881 to D. G. Rossetti, whose life he wrote, 1882 ; published volumes of verse—including 'Romantic Ballads and Poems of Phantasy,' 1888 ; editor of 'Canterbury Poets,' 1884 ; wrote lives of Shelley (1887), Heine (1888), and Browning (1890), and 'The Children of To-morrow' (1889), a romantic tale ; visited Canada and America (1889), Scotland, Germany, and Rome (1890) ;

published 'Sospiri di Roma,' 1891, 'Life of Joseph Severn,' 1892, and dramatic 'Vistas,' 1894; began to write mystical prose and verse under pseudonym of 'Fiona Macleod,' 1893; such works include 'Pharais: a Romance of the Isles,' 1894, 'The Mountain Lovers,' 1895, 'The Sin Eater' (Celtic tales), 1895; and plays including 'The House of Usna,' 1900, and 'The Immortal Hour,' 1900; uniform edition of 'Fiona's' works appeared in 1910; Sharp kept his identity with 'Fiona' a secret till death; under his own name continued to write stories, including 'The Gypsy Christ,' 1895, and 'Wives in Exile,' 1896, as well as 'Literary Geography,' 1904; died in Sicily, near Mount Etna; memoir by wife, 1910. [2 Suppl. iii. 297]

SHARPE, RICHARD BOWDLER (1847–1909), ornithologist; first librarian to Zoological Society, 1866–72; senior assistant of zoological department, British Museum, 1872–95; assistant keeper of vertebrates, 1895; hon. LL.D. Aberdeen, 1891; greatly increased ornithological collection; prepared British Museum Catalogue of Birds (27 vols. 1874–98), and 'Handlist of the Genera and Species of Birds,' 5 vols. 1899–1909; edited Allen's 'Naturalist's Library' (16 vols.), contributing 'The Birds of Great Britain,' 4 vols. 1894–7; wrote also monographs on kingfishers (1868–71), swallows (1885–94), and birds of paradise (1891–8); founded British Ornithologists' Club, 1892. [2 Suppl. iii. 299]

SHAW, ALFRED (1842–1907), cricketer; played regularly for Nottinghamshire and for Players *v.* Gentlemen, 1865–87; played for England *v.* Australia in first test match in England, Sept. 1880; visited America twice (1868 and 1879), and Australia five times, thrice as captain of English team; was privately engaged by Lord Sheffield in Sussex, 1883–94; played for Sussex, 1894–5; called 'The Emperor of Bowlers'; 'Life' by A. W. Pullin, 1902. [2 Suppl. iii. 301]

SHAW, SIR EYRE MASSEY (1830–1908), head of the London Metropolitan Fire Brigade, 1861–91; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1848; M.A., 1854; in army, 1854–1860; chief constable of Belfast, 1859–61; reorganised Belfast fire service; perfected organisation of metropolitan system; wrote many treatises on fire brigade subjects; C.B., 1879; K.C.B., 1891; freeman of City of London, 1892. [2 Suppl. iii. 302]

SHAW, JAMES JOHNSTON (1845–1910), county court judge; professor of metaphysics in Magee College, Londonderry, 1869–78; called to Irish bar, 1878; Whately professor of political economy, Trinity College, Dublin, 1876–91; commissioner of national education in Ireland, 1891; county court judge of Kerry, 1891, and of Antrim, 1909; framed statutes for Queen's University, Belfast, 1908; pro-chancellor, 1909; recorder of Belfast, 1909; his 'Occasional Papers' collected in 1910. [2 Suppl. iii. 303]

SHEFFIELD, third EARL OF. [See HOLROYD, HENRY NORTH (1832–1909), sportsman.]

SHELFORD, SIR WILLIAM (1834–1905), civil engineer; educated at Marlborough; apprenticed as mechanical engineer, 1852; assistant to Sir John Fowler [q. v. Suppl. I], 1856–60; engaged in construction of metropolitan railway; resident engineer on London, Chatham and Dover railway, 1860–5; practised on his own account from 1865; engineer of the Hull and Barnsley railway, 1881–5; visited Canada (1885), Italy (1889), and the Argentine (1890) to report on railway schemes; main work was construction of railways in West Africa from 1893 till 1904; studied and wrote on engineering works of rivers and estuaries; reported on river Tiber and its floods, 1879 and 1885; C.M.G., 1901; K.C.M.G., 1904; 'Life' by Anna E. Shelford, 1909. [2 Suppl. iii. 303]

SHENSTONE, WILLIAM ASHWELL (1850–1908), writer on chemistry; studied chemistry at school of Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain; demonstrator of practical chemistry there; science master at Clifton College from 1880 to death; collaborated with (Sir) W. A. Tilden and others in much chemical research, especially in ozone; F.R.S., 1898; published works on chemistry. [2 Suppl. iii. 305]

SHERRINGTON, MADAME HELEN LEMMENS- (1834–1906), soprano vocalist. [See LEMMENS-SHERRINGTON.]

SHIELDS, FREDERIC JAMES (1833–1911), painter and decorative artist; served with mercantile lithographers in London and Manchester, 1847–56; influenced by pre-Raphaelite works at Manchester Exhibition, 1857; successful water-colour artist and book illustrator; became intimate with Rossetti, whose memorial window in Birchington church he designed; settled in London, 1876; later devoted himself to decorative design and oil-painting; most important work was decoration of walls of chapel of Ascension, Bayswater Road, from 1889 onwards; he bequeathed fortune to foreign missionary societies; 'Life' by Mrs. Ernestine Mills (1912). [2 Suppl. iii. 306]

SHIPPARD, SIR SIDNEY GODOLPHIN ALEXANDER (1837–1902), colonial official; born at Brussels; B.A. Hertford College, Oxford, 1863; B.C.L. and M.A., 1864; D.C.L., 1878; called to bar, 1867; migrated to South Africa, 1867; attorney-general of Griqualand West, 1875–8; puisne judge of supreme court of Cape Colony, 1880–5; chief magistrate of British Bechuanaland, 1885–95; C.M.G., 1886; K.C.M.G., 1887; an able Roman-Dutch lawyer. [2 Suppl. iii. 307]

SHIRREFF. [See GREY, MRS. MARIA GEORGINA, (1816–1906), promoter of women's education.]

SHORE, WILLIAM THOMAS (1840–1905), geologist and antiquary; founded Hampshire Archæological Society, and wrote much in its 'Transactions' on Hampshire geology; F.G.S., 1878; settled in London, 1896, and worked on London archæology; publications include 'A History of Hampshire,' 1892; a memorial volume of geological papers was collected in 1908. [2 Suppl. iii. 308]

SHORTHOUSE, JOSEPH HENRY (1834–1903), novelist; of quaker parents; entered father's chemical works at Birmingham, 1850; influenced by Ruskin and pre-Raphaelitism; joined Anglican communion, 1861; his psychological romance, 'John Inglesant,' begun in 1866 and finished in 1876, was privately printed in 1880 and published in 1881; work attracted Gladstone, Huxley, Manning, and had wide vogue; other novels include 'Sir Percival,' 1886, 'A Teacher of the Violin,' 1888; also wrote on 'The Platonism of Wordsworth,' 1882; 'Life' by widow, 2 vols. 1905. [2 Suppl. iii. 309]

SHREWSBURY, ARTHUR (1856–1903), Nottinghamshire cricketer; played regularly for Nottinghamshire from 1875 to 1902; four times visited Australia; leading English batsman from 1882 to 1892; especially successful in 1887; scored sixty centuries in first-class cricket; showed strong defence and unwearying patience; established athletic outfitter's business in Nottingham, 1880; shot himself at Gedling, Nottinghamshire. [2 Suppl. iii. 310]

SHUCKBURGH, EVELYN SHIRLEY (1843–1906), classical scholar; educated at Ipswich grammar school and at Emmanuel College, Cambridge; thirteenth classic, 1866; fellow, 1866–74; president of Union, 1865; assistant master at Eton, 1874–84; edited many elementary school classics; translated Polybius, 1889, and 'Cicero's Letters,' 1889–1900; edited Suetonius's 'Life of Augustus,' 1896; Litt.D. Cambridge, 1902; published 'Life of Augustus,' 1903; also wrote histories of Rome (1894) and Greece (to B.C. 146, 1901; to 14 A.D., 1905), and a history of Emmanuel College, 1904. [2 Suppl. iii. 311]

SIEVEKING, SIR EDWARD HENRY (1816–1904), physician; of Hamburg family; studied at Berlin and Bonn Universities; M.D. Edinburgh, 1841; hon. LL.D. 1884; practised at Hamburg, 1843–7; F.R.C.P., 1852; vice-president, 1888; assistant physician to St. Mary's Hospital, London, 1851–66; physician, 1866–87; helped to found Epsom College, 1855; president of Harveian Society, 1861; knighted, 1886; invented an æsthesiometer, 1858; collaborated in 'Manual of Pathological Anatomy,' 1854, and wrote many papers on nervous diseases, climatology, and nursing. [2 Suppl. iii. 312]

SIMMONS, SIR JOHN LINTORN ARABIN (1821–1903), field marshal and colonel commandant royal engineers; joined royal engineers, 1837; served in Canada, 1839–45; employed under railway commissioners, 1846–54; British commissioner with Omar Pasha's Turkish army on the Danube, 1854; helped in defence of Silistria; commanded 20,000 men at battle

of Giurgevo (July); repulsed Russians at Eupatoria; took part with Turkish army in siege of Sevastopol; C.B., Oct. 1855; accompanied Omar Pasha in attempt to relieve Kars (Nov.); made major-general in Turkish army; British commissioner for delimitation of new boundary between Turkey and Russia in Asia, 1857; British consul at Warsaw, 1858–60; commanding royal engineer at Aldershot, 1860–5; director of Royal Engineers' Establishment at Chatham, 1865–8; lieutenant governor of Royal Military Academy at Woolwich and K.C.B., 1869; governor, 1870–5; lieutenant-general and colonel commandant royal engineers, 1872; member of royal commission on railway accidents, 1874–5; inspector-general of fortifications at the war office, 1875–80; military delegate at Berlin congress, 1878; general, 1877; G.C.B., 1878; member of royal commission on defence of British possessions, 1880–2; governor of Malta, 1884–8; G.C.M.G., 1887; field marshal, 1890. [2 Suppl. iii. 313]

SIMON, SIR JOHN (1816–1904), sanitary reformer and pathologist; educated privately at Greenwich and in Germany; apprenticed to Joseph Henry Green [q. v.] at St. Thomas's Hospital, 1833–40; M.R.C.S., 1838; hon. F.R.C.S., 1844; president, 1878–9; senior assistant surgeon at King's College Hospital, 1840–7, and lecturer on pathology, 1847; subsequently surgeon at St. Thomas's Hospital, with which he was associated for life; F.R.S., 1845; first medical officer of health for the city of London, 1848; medical officer of general board of health, 1855–8, and of privy council under Public Health Act, 1858–71; published valuable annual reports, reprinted in 'Public Health Reports,' 2 vols. 1887; chief medical officer of newly formed local government board, 1871–6; C.B., 1876; crown member of medical council, 1876–95; K.C.B., 1887; first Harben medallist of the Royal Institution of Public Health (1896) and first Buchanan medallist of the Royal Society (1897) for services to sanitary science; received honorary degrees from Oxford, Cambridge, Edinburgh, Dublin, and Munich; intimate friend of Ruskin; published 'English Sanitary Institutions,' 1890, and his 'Personal Recollections,' 1898 (revised edit. 1903). [2 Suppl. iii. 316]

SIMONDS, JAMES BEART (1810–1904), veterinary surgeon; consulting veterinary surgeon to Royal Agricultural Society, 1842–1904; president of Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, 1862–3; reported on continental and London cattle plague, 1857 and 1865; chief inspector of veterinary department of privy council office, 1865–1871; principal of Royal Veterinary College, 1871–81; 'Autobiography' privately printed, 1894. [2 Suppl. iii. 318]

SIMPSON, MAXWELL (1815–1902), chemist; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1837; studied chemistry at University College, London; M.B., 1847; obtained synthetically succinic and other di- and tri-basic acids; professor of chemistry in Queen's College, Cork, 1872–91; F.R.S., 1862; fellow of Royal University of Ireland, 1882–91; hon. D.Sc., 1882; hon. M.D. Dublin, 1864; LL.D., 1878. [2 Suppl. iii. 319]

SIMPSON, WILFRED. [See HUDLESTON, WILFRED HUDLESTON (1828–1909), geologist.]

SINGLETON, MRS. MARY. [See CURRIE, MARY MONTGOMERIE, LADY CURRIE (1843–1905), author under the pseudonym of 'VIOLET FANE.']

SKIPSEY, JOSEPH (1832–1903), the collier poet; worked in Northumberland coalpits from the age of seven; taught himself to read and write; varied work in mines with other employment until 1882; published 'Poems,' 1859, 'Poems, Songs and Ballads,' 1862, 'The Collier Lad, and other Lyrics,' 1864, 'Carols from the Coalfields,' 1886; edited the 'Canterbury Poets,' 1884–5; custodian of Shakespeare's birthplace, Stratford-on-Avon, 1889–91; was commended by D. G. Rossetti and Burne-Jones; received civil list pensions, 1880–6. [2 Suppl. iii. 320]

SLANEY, WILLIAM SLANEY KENYON- (1847–1908), colonel and politician. [See KENYON-SLANEY.]

SMEATON, DONALD MACKENZIE (1846–1910), Anglo-Indian official; M.A. St. Andrews University; entered Indian civil service, 1865; secretary of land revenue department and director of agriculture, Burma, 1882–6; chief secretary to chief commissioner, 1887; published account of hill races in 'Loyal Karens of Burma,' 1887; financial commissioner of Burma, 1891–1902; represented Burma on supreme legislative council, 1898–1902; retired in 1902 to England; liberal M.P. for Stirlingshire, 1906–10. [2 Suppl. iii. 321]

SMILES, SAMUEL (1812–1904), author and social reformer; educated at Haddington grammar school; apprenticed to local medical practitioners, 1826; studied at Edinburgh University, 1829–32; engaged in practice at Haddington, 1832–8; published 'Physical Education,' 1837, new edits. 1868 and 1905; travelled in Holland and first visited London, 1838; editor of 'Leeds Times,' an advanced radical organ, 1838–42; assistant secretary of Leeds and Thirsk railway, 1845; secretary of South-Eastern railway, 1854–66; president of the National Provident Institution, 1866–71; devoted leisure to advocacy of political and social reform on lines of Manchester school, and to biography of industrial leaders or of humble self-taught students; published 'Life of George Stephenson,' 1857, 'Lives of the Engineers,' 3 vols. 1861–2, and many like works; achieved great popular success with 'Self-help,' 1859, 'Character,' 1871, 'Thrift,' 1875, 'Duty,' 1880, and 'Life and Labour,' 1887; wrote also on 'The Huguenots . . . in England and Ireland,' 1867, and 'The Huguenots in France,' 1874; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1878; other biographies treated of George Moore the philanthropist, 1878, and of John Murray the publisher, 1891; autobiography posthumously issued, 1905. [2 Suppl. iii. 322]

SMITH, SIR ARCHIBALD LEVIN (1836–1901), judge; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1858; rowing 'blue' (1857–9); good cricketer; president of M.C.C., 1899; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1860; standing junior counsel to treasury, 1879; judge of Queen's Bench Division and knighted, 1883; special commissioner to inquire into 'The Times' allegations against Parnell, 1888; promoted to court of appeal, 1892; master of the rolls, 1900. [2 Suppl. iii. 325]

SMITH, SIR CHARLES BEAN EUAN- (1842–1910), diplomatist. [See EUAN-SMITH.]

SMITH, SIR FRANCIS [VILLENEUVE] (1819–1909), chief justice of Tasmania; early accompanied father to Van Diemen's Land; educated at University College, London; B.A., 1840; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1842, and of Van Diemen's Land, 1844; crown solicitor of colony, 1849; attorney-general, 1854–6; attorney-general in first responsible ministry, 1856–7; attorney-general and premier, 1857–60; puisne judge of supreme court, 1860–70; knighted, 1862; chief justice, 1870–84. [2 Suppl. iii. 326]

SMITH, GEORGE BARNETT (1841–1909), author and journalist; on editorial staff of 'Globe,' 1865–8, and 'Echo,' 1868–76; compiled lives of Shelley (1877), Gladstone (1879), John Bright (1881), Victor Hugo (1885), and 'History of the English Parliament' (2 vols. 1892); a skilful etcher; was granted civil list pensions in 1891 and 1906. [2 Suppl. iii. 327]

SMITH, GEORGE VANCE (1816?–1902), unitarian biblical scholar; divinity student at Manchester College, York (removed to Manchester in 1840 and to London in 1853), where he held many offices, 1839–50, finally serving as principal, 1850–3, and as professor of critical and exegetical theology, 1853–7; M.A. and Ph.D., Tübingen, 1857; minister of St. Saviourgate Chapel, York, 1858–75; joined New Testament Revision Company, 1870; D.D. Jena, 1873; principal of Presbyterian College, Carmarthen, 1876–88; voluminous writings include 'The Bible and Popular Theology,' 1871, 'The Prophets and their Interpreters,' 1878. [2 Suppl. iii. 327]

SMITH, GOLDWIN (1823–1910), controversialist; at Eton, 1836–41; matriculated from Christ Church, Oxford, 1841; elected demy of Magdalen College, 1842; showed unusual classical aptitude; made a record as winner of classical prizes; formed in youth lasting liberal opinions on religious and political questions; B.A., 1845; M.A., 1848; Stowell law professor at University College, 1846–67; ordinary fellow, 1850–67; tutor, 1850–4; attacked clerical ascendancy in university; joint secretary of Oxford university commission (1850) and of executive commission which framed new regulations under Oxford University Reform Act, 1855–

1857; an effective writer in 'Saturday Review,' 1855–8; member of royal commission on national education, 1858; regius professor of modern history at Oxford, 1858–66; stimulated thought in Oxford by his professorial lectures; engaged in political agitation and pamphleteering; defined his distrust of imperialism in 'The Empire,' 1863 (letters reprinted from the 'Daily News'); was denounced as a mischievous propagandist by Disraeli; diagnosed Irish difficulties in 'Irish History and Irish Character,' 1862; influenced by John Bright, he actively advocated cause of North in American civil war; visited America, 1864; joined in attack on Governor Eyre [q. v. Suppl. II] for alleged ill-treatment of negroes in Jamaica, 1867; published lectures on 'Three English Statesmen' (Pym, Cromwell, and Pitt), 1867, to provide funds for Jamaica committee; suffered anxiety from illness (1866) of father, who committed suicide next year; resolved on prolonged residence in America; accepted offer of professorship of history at newly founded Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., 1868; bade farewell to Oxford in a pamphlet on the 'Reorganisation of the University,' 1868; reached Ithaca, November 1868; devoted himself zealously to professorial duties there; resented American hostility to England, 1869–70, and Disraeli's attack on him as a 'social parasite' in 'Lothair,' 1870; made a tour in Canada, 1870; settled at Toronto, 1871; married there (1875) widow of Henry Boulton, of 'The Grange,' which became his permanent residence for life. At Toronto Goldwin Smith was very active in journalism, contributing literary and political essays to daily, weekly, and monthly periodicals of Canada, America, and England; he strongly encouraged sentiment of national independence in Canada from 1871, and a commercial union with the United States from 1888, recommending the amalgamation of the English-speaking race on American continent; on frequent visits to England he took much part in public life there, but declined invitations to stand for parliament or to become master of University College, Oxford, 1881. He was made hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1882; strenuously opposed Gladstone's home rule policy, 1886: always remained faithful to unionism (cf. 'Irish History and the Irish Question,' 1906); opposed South African war, 1899; explained his pacificist position in 'In the Court of History,' 1902; and warned America against imperialism in 'Commonwealth and Empire,' 1902. Other scattered political writings were collected in 'Lectures and Essays,' 1881, and 'Essays on Questions of the Day,' 1893. Smith continued his historical and literary studies in monograph on Cowper, 1880, 'Specimens of Greek Tragedy,' 1893, 'The United States: an Outline of Political History, 1492–1871,' 1893, and 'The United Kingdom: a Political History,' 2 vols. 1899. He also issued many speculative treatises deprecating orthodox religion, e.g. 'Guesses at the Riddle of Existence,' 1897. Despite the unpopularity of his political and religious views in Canada, he won much affectionate respect there by his enlightened activity in educational matters, by his advocacy of purity in public life, and by his philanthropy and private charity. President of American Historical Association, 1904, he laid corner stone of 'Goldwin Smith Hall' at Cornell, 1904. Dying at 'The Grange,' Toronto, he was buried at St. James's cemetery there. He bequeathed residue of large fortune to Cornell for promotion of liberal studies; 'Reminiscences,' 1911, and 'Correspondence,' 1913, both edited by Arnold Haultain.
[2 Suppl. iii. 328]

SMITH, HENRY SPENCER (1812–1901), surgeon; entered St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1832; M.R.C.S., 1837; F.R.C.S., 1843; senior assistant surgeon at newly founded St. Mary's Hospital, 1851; dean of medical school, 1854–60; stimulated in England microscopic study of tissues by his translation of German works.
[2 Suppl. iii. 340]

SMITH, JAMES HAMBLIN (1829–1901), mathematician; B.A. Caius College, Cambridge, 1850; M.A., 1853; private coach at Cambridge till death; lecturer in classics at Peterhouse, 1868–72; published handbooks on Statics (1868), Hydrostatics (1868), Trigonometry (1868), Algebra (1869), Geometry (1872), Arithmetic (1872), Heat (1877), and Geometrical Conic Sections (1887). [2 Suppl. iii. 341]

SMITH, LUCY TOULMIN (1838–1911), scholar; born at Boston, Massachusetts; daughter of Joshua Toulmin Smith (1816–1869) [q.v.]; resided at Highgate, London, from 1842 to 1894; edited works for Early English Text, Camden, and New Shakspere Societies from 1870, as well as 'Leland's Itinerary,' 5 vols. 1906–10; librarian of Manchester College, Oxford, 1894–1911. [2 Suppl. iii. 341]

SMITH, REGINALD BOSWORTH (1839–1908), schoolmaster and author; educated at Marlborough and Corpus Christi College, Oxford; B.A. (first class classic), 1862; M.A., 1865; president of Union, 1862; fellow and tutor of Trinity College, Oxford, 1863; classical master at Harrow, 1864–1901; published lectures on Mohammed and Mohammedanism, 1874, 'Carthage and the Carthaginians,' 1878, and 'Life of Lord Lawrence,' 4 edits. 2 vols. 1883; wrote on current political, religious, and educational matters in the reviews; defended Turkish character, urging permanent English occupation of Soudan; opposed disestablishment of Church of England; settled in Dorset, 1901; ardent ornithologist; published 'Bird Life and Bird Lore,' 1905; memoir by his daughter, 1909. [2 Suppl. iii. 342]

SMITH, SAMUEL (1836–1906), politician and philanthropist; educated at Edinburgh University; apprenticed to Liverpool cottonbroker, 1853; after visit to North American cotton growing districts (1860) started cotton broking business at Liverpool; visited India (1862–3) to test cotton growing possibilities; president of Liverpool chamber of commerce, 1876; liberal M.P. for Liverpool, 1882–5, and for Flintshire, 1886–1905; friend of Gladstone; promoted Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1885; attacked opium traffic between China and India; advocate of bimetallism; published account of a second visit to India in 'India Revisited,' 1886; champion of native races; urged church disestablishment; P.C., 1905; revisited India, 1904–5 and 1906; died at Calcutta; bequeathed 50,000*l.* to Liverpool institutions; published works on Indian cotton trade and Indian problems and autobiographical 'My Life Work,' 1902. [2 Suppl. iii. 344]

SMITH, SARAH, writing under the pseudonym of 'HESBA STRETTON' (1832–1911), author; first short story, 'The Lucky Leg,' accepted by Dickens for 'Household Words,' 1859; contributed to 'All the Year Round' Christmas numbers till 1866; her 'Jessica's First Prayer' (1866) won lasting popularity and has been translated into every European language and most African and Asiatic tongues; published some fifty other volumes; helped to found London Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 1884. [2 Suppl. iii. 346]

SMITH, THOMAS (1817–1906), missionary and mathematician; graduated in mathematics at Edinburgh University; hon. M.A., 1858; D.D., 1867; LL.D., 1900; ordained to Scottish mission at Calcutta, 1839; on disruption (1843) joined free church; inaugurated first Zenana missions to India, 1854; conducted home mission in Edinburgh, 1859–79; professor of evangelistic theology, New College, Edinburgh, 1880–93; moderator of free church general assembly, 1891; works include 'Plane Geometry,' 1857, 'The Life of Euclid,' 1902, and 'Mediæval Missions,' 1880. [2 Suppl. iii. 347]

SMITH, SIR THOMAS, first baronet (1833–1909), surgeon; educated at Tonbridge and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; M.R.C.S., 1854; coached pupils for examinations from 1854, publishing 'Manual of Operative Surgery on the Dead Body,' 1859; F.R.C.S., 1858; demonstrator of operative surgery at St. Bartholomew's, 1859; surgeon, 1873–98; surgeon to Children's Hospital, Great Ormond Street, 1868–83; baronet, 1897; K.C.V.O., 1901; a dexterous operator and sure guide in diagnosis.
[2 Suppl. iii. 348]

SMITH, THOMAS ROGER (1830–1903), architect; entered office of Philip Hardwick [q.v.]; designed several buildings in Bombay, 1864; work in England included many board schools, churches, and hospitals; president of Architectural Association, 1860–1 and 1863–4; district surveyor for Southwark and North Lambeth (1874–82) and for West Wandsworth from 1882; master of Carpenters' Company, 1901; professor of architecture at University College, London, 1880–1903; published manual of 'Acoustics,' 1861, and works on architecture.
[2 Suppl. iii. 349]

SMITH, WALTER CHALMERS (1824–1908), poet and preacher; M.A. Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1841; free church minister at Glasgow and Edinburgh, 1862–1894; moderator of general assembly, 1893; D.D. Glasgow, 1869; LL.D. Aberdeen, 1876, and Edinburgh, 1893; published many volumes of verse; a complete edition appeared in 1902. [2 Suppl. iii. 350]

SMITH, WILLIAM SAUMAREZ (1836–1909), archbishop of Sydney; born at St. Helier's, Jersey; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge (first class classic), 1858; M.A., 1862; Tyrwhitt Hebrew scholar and fellow, 1860; principal of St. Aidan's, Birkenhead, 1869–89; bishop of Sydney, 1890–7, and first archbishop, 1897 till death; hon. D.D. Cambridge, 1890, Oxford, 1897; published theological works and verse. [2 Suppl. iii. 350]

SMYLY, SIR PHILIP CRAMPTON (1838–1904), surgeon and laryngologist; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1859; M.B., 1860; M.D., 1863; F.R.C.S., Ireland, 1863; president, 1878–9; surgeon to Meath Hospital, 1861–1904; president of Laryngological Association, 1889, and of Irish Medical Association, 1900; introduced laryngoscope to Ireland, 1860; knighted, 1892; a musician and freemason. [2 Suppl. iii. 351]

SMYTH, SIR HENRY AUGUSTUS (1825–1906), general and colonel commandant, royal artillery, from 1894; joined royal artillery, 1843; served in Bermuda, 1847–51; in Nova Scotia, 1851–4; commanded a field battery at Sevastopol, 1855; in Canada, 1861–5; in India, 1867–74; commanded artillery at Sheerness, 1876; and in southern district, 1877–80; on ordnance committee at Woolwich, 1881–3; major-general, 1882; commandant of Woolwich garrison, 1882–6; lieutenant-general, 1886; crushed rising in Zululand, 1887; acting governor of Cape Colony, 1889–90; C.M.G., 1889; K.C.M.G., 1890; governor of Malta, 1890–3; general, 1891. [2 Suppl. iii. 352]

SNELUS, GEORGE JAMES (1837–1906), metallurgist; student at Royal School of Mines, 1864–7; patented process of eliminating phosphorus from molten pig-iron by oxidation in basic lined enclosure, 1872; process was commercially developed by Sidney Gilchrist Thomas [q. v.] in 1879; Snelus was awarded gold medal at Paris Exhibition and Bessemer gold medal of Iron and Steel Institute, 1878; F.R.S., 1887; general manager of West Cumberland Iron and Steel Company from 1872 to 1900; an enthusiastic volunteer and rifle shot. [2 Suppl. iii. 353]

SNOW. [See KYNASTON (formerly SNOW), HERBERT (1835–1910), canon of Durham and classical scholar.]

SOLOMON, SIMEON (1840–1905), painter and draughtsman; brother of Abraham Solomon [q. v.]; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1858, mainly scriptural subjects, showing sincerity and beauty of colour; became acquainted with Burne-Jones, Rossetti, Swinburne, and Lord Houghton; from 1865 exhibited classical subjects; his 'Bacchus' (1867) praised by Walter Pater; Solomon visited Florence (1866) and Rome (1869); published 'A Vision of Love revealed in Sleep,' 1871, which was praised by Swinburne; also made a reputation by water-colour and pencil studies; ceased to exhibit after 1872 when vicious indulgences ruined his career; thenceforth he endured great poverty, earning a precarious livelihood by sentimental sketches; his 'A Greek Acolyte' is in Birmingham Art Gallery. [2 Suppl. iii. 354]

SORBY, HENRY CLIFTON (1826–1908), geologist; of old Sheffield family of cutlers; versatile scientist; made researches in spectroscope and microscope, meteorology, archæology, and architecture; interested in Egyptian hieroglyphics; pioneer of microscopic petrology; published papers on 'Calcareous Grit of Scarborough,' 1851, on 'Slaty Cleavage,' 1853, and 'On the Microscopic Structure of Crystals,' 1858; studied microscopic structure of irons and steels; F.G.S., 1850; president, 1878–80; F.R.S., 1857; royal medallist, 1874; hon. LL.D. Cambridge, 1897; helped to found Firth College and bequeathed to Sheffield University his collections, with money to found a chair in geology. [2 Suppl. iii. 355]

SOTHEBY, SIR EDWARD SOUTHWELL (1813–1902), admiral; joined navy, 1828; served in Syria, 1840; commander, 1841; commanded on East Indies and China Station, 1855–8; distinguished in Oudh during Indian Mutiny; C.B., 1858; extra A.D.C. to Queen Victoria, 1858–67; commanded Portland coast-guard division, 1863; K.C.B., 1875; admiral, 1879. [2 Suppl. iii. 357]

SOUTAR, MRS. ROBERT. [See FARREN, ELLEN (1848–1904), actress.]

SOUTHESK, ninth EARL OF. [See CARNEGIE, JAMES (1827–1905), author.]

SOUTHEY, SIR RICHARD (1808–1901), Cape of Good Hope official; went to South Africa, 1820; engaged in farming; served in Kafir war, 1834–5; resident agent with Kafir tribes, 1835–6; farmer at Graaffreinet, 1836–46; civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Swellendam, 1849–52; acting secretary to Cape Government, 1852–4; auditor-general, 1859; acting colonial secretary, 1860–1; treasurer and accountant-general and member of executive council, 1861; colonial secretary, 1864–72; opposed responsible government for Cape; lieutenant-governor of province of Griqualand West, 1873–5; member of house of assembly, 1876–8; C.M.G., 1872; K.C.M.G., 1891. [2 Suppl. iii. 357]

SOUTHWARD, JOHN (1840–1902), writer on typography; son of Liverpool printer; conducted 'Liverpool Observer' from 1857 to 1865; printer's reader in London, 1867–8; travelled in Spain, 1868; edited 'Printers' Register,' 1886–90; authoritative works include 'Dictionary of Typography,' 1872, 'Practical Printing,' 1882, and 'Modern Printing,' 1898; was largely responsible for Bigmore and Wyman's 'Bibliography of Printing,' 3 vols. 1880–6. [2 Suppl. iii. 359]

SOUTHWELL, THOMAS (1831–1909), naturalist; in service of Gurney's bank at Lynn, Fakenham, and Norwich from 1846 to 1896; completed Henry Stevenson's 'Birds of Norfolk,' 3rd vol. 1890; published 'The Seals and Whales of the British Seas,' 1881; edited 'Notes on Natural History of Norfolk,' 1902, from Sir Thomas Browne's MSS. [2 Suppl. iii. 359]

SPENCER, HERBERT (1820–1903), philosopher; educated at day school at Derby, his native place, and from 1833 to 1836 mainly at Hinton Charterhouse near Bath under his uncle Thomas Spencer [q. v.]; made little progress in the classics, but was much interested in natural science; after acting as assistant schoolmaster at Derby (1837) he was employed as engineer on Birmingham and Gloucester railway, 1837–41; wrote letters to 'The Nonconformist' urging limitation of the functions of the State, 1842, which he republished as 'The Proper Sphere of Government,' 1843; sub-editor of the 'Pilot,' the organ of the 'Complete Suffrage Movement,' published at Birmingham, 1844; occupied himself anew with engineering, 1844–6; experimented with mechanical inventions, 1846–7, subsequently inventing an invalid bed, 1866; sub-editor of the 'Economist' in London, 1848–53; visited house of John Chapman, the advanced publisher, 1849; there came to know George Eliot; made acquaintance of Huxley and Tyndall; published 'Social Statics,' 1851, advocating an extreme individualism; contributed articles to the 'Leader,' 'Westminster Review,' and other periodicals, collecting many of these in 'Essays,' 1st ser. 1857, 2nd ser. 1863, 3rd ser. 1864; published 'Principles of Psychology,' 1855 (recast in two vols. 1870–2); during the writing of this book Spencer's health gave way, and was never fully restored. During 1858 he planned a system of synthetic philosophy, covering metaphysics, biology, psychology, sociology, and ethics, for publication of which he in 1860 invited subscriptions both in England and America, but this plan, which was for a time successful, broke down about 1865; the deaths of his uncle William and his father in 1866 improved his financial position. In 1861 he issued 'Education,' a treatise aiming at a natural development of the child's intelligence, which became a leading textbook. He published 'First Principles' of his synthetic philosophy, 1862, and 'Principles of Biology,' vol. i. 1864, vol. ii. 1867; joined Jamaica committee for prosecution of Governor Eyre, 1866; was elected to Athenæum Club by the committee, 1868; was offered in 1871 lord rectorship of St. Andrews University, but declined this, and all future offers of honours; in order to deal with the principles of sociology he employed assistants to collect systematically large masses of facts, of which eight volumes under general title of 'Descriptive Sociology' were issued by 1881, while additional volumes

appeared after Spencer's death. He contributed his widely read 'Study of Sociology,' 1873, to 'International Scientific Series,' edited by his American friend, Prof. E. L. Youmans; issued 'Principles of Sociology,' vol. i. 1876, vol. ii. 1882, vol. iii. 1896; meanwhile wrote 'Data of Ethics' (1879), forming part i. of the 'Principles of Ethics' (vol. i. 1892, vol. ii. 1893); formed with Mr. Frederic Harrison and Mr. John Morley and others an anti-aggression league, 1882; visited America, 1882; collected four articles from 'Contemporary Review' to form 'The Man versus the State,' 1884, in which he urged anew the limitation of state functions; attacked the positivist religion in 'The Nature and Reality of Religion,' 1885 (suppressed by Spencer, but re-issued without his knowledge as 'The Insuppressible Book'); completed his 'Synthetic Philosophy' in vol. iii. of the 'Principles of Sociology,' 1896; allowed his portrait to be painted by Sir Hubert von Herkomer for presentation to the Scottish National Portrait Gallery, Edinburgh, 1896; issued 'Various Fragments,' 1897, and 'Facts and Comments,' 1902; died, 8 Dec. 1903, after much suffering from shattered nervous system, at Brighton, where he had lived since 1898; he was cremated at Golders Green, his ashes being buried in Highgate Cemetery; left bulk of property in trust for carrying on his 'Descriptive Sociology.' The central doctrines of his philosophy, which exerted an immense influence on his era throughout Europe and America, India and Japan, were on its social side individualism and opposition to war, and on its scientific side evolution and explanation of phenomena from the materialistic standpoint; 'Autobiography' published 1904; 'Life and Letters' by D. Duncan, 1908; an epitome of the 'Synthetic Philosophy' by F Howard Collins, 5th edit. 1901. [2 Suppl. iii. 360]

SPENCER, JOHN POYNTZ, fifth EARL SPENCER (1835–1910), statesman and viceroy of Ireland; educated at Harrow School, 1848–54, and at Trinity College, Cambridge, 1854–7; M.A., 1857; hon. LL.D., 1864; elected liberal M.P. for South Northamptonshire, 6 April 1857; succeeded father in earldom, 27 Dec.; devoted to sport and shooting; helped to form National Rifle Association, 1860; chairman, 1867–8; groom of the stole to Prince Consort, 1859–61, and to Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward VII, 1861–7; made K.G. by Lord Palmerston, 1865; lord-lieutenant of Ireland under Gladstone without seat in cabinet, 1868–74; firm in maintenance of the law; president of the council, with seat in cabinet, 1880–2; reappointed lord-lieutenant of Ireland on retirement of Lord Cowper, in order to pursue a conciliatory policy; retained seat in cabinet; went to Ireland, 5 May 1882, with Lord Frederick Cavendish as Irish secretary; on assassination of Lord Frederick next day Spencer was compelled to invoke repressive measures and was consequently vilified by mass of the Irish people; reduced Irish disorder; deprecated local government proposals of his cabinet colleagues, Dilke and Chamberlain, just before fall of government, 1885; resented an implied censure on the part of the conservatives in office on his use of 'coercion,' 1885; supported Gladstone's home rule scheme, 1886; again president of the council, 1886; while in opposition he urged the cause of home rule, 1886–92; first lord of the admiralty, 1892–5; insistent on requirements of national security; formulated 'Spencer' programme of shipbuilding, which involved increased expenditure, despite objections of Gladstone while prime minister; succeeded Lord Kimberley as liberal leader in the House of Lords, 1902; amid dissensions in liberal party he was often suggested as best fitted for its leadership; incapacitated by illness from 1905; lord-lieutenant of Northamptonshire, 1872–1908; chairman of Northamptonshire county council, 1889; president of Royal Agricultural Society, 1898; chancellor of Victoria University, Manchester, 1892–1910; sold great part of Althorp library to form John Rylands library at Manchester, 1892. [2 Suppl. iii. 369]

SPRENGEL, HERMANN JOHANN PHILIPP (1834–1906), chemist; born near Hanover; Ph.D. Heidelberg, 1858; engaged in chemical research in Oxford and London from 1859; patented many safety explosives, liquid and solid; invented mercurial air pump for production of high tenuity (1865), which facilitated many later inventions; F.R.S., 1878; published researches in 'Origin of Melinite [and Lyddite,' 1890, and 'The Discovery of Picric Acid,' 1902, in which he complained of infringement of rights to priority in his own discoveries. [2 Suppl. iii. 372]

SPROTT, GEORGE WASHINGTON (1829–1909), Scottish divine and liturgical scholar; born in Nova Scotia; B.A. Glasgow, 1849; hon. D.D., 1880; ordained in church of Scotland, 1852; chaplain to Scottish troops in Kandy, 1857–65; prominent in formation of Church Service Society, 1865; published critical edition of 'Book of Common Order,' 1868, and 'Scottish Liturgies of James VI,' 1871; moderator of synod, 1873; minister of North Berwick, 1873–1903; visited Presbyterian churches in Canada, 1879; published lectures (1879) in 'Worship and Offices of the Church of Scotland,' 1882; advocate of church reunion; retired in 1903 to Edinburgh and engaged in literary work; edited liturgiological works and wrote a life of his father, 1906. [2 Suppl. iii. 373]

STABLES, WILLIAM [GORDON] (1840–1910) writer for boys; M.D. and C.M. Aberdeen University, 1862; made a first voyage to Arctic, 1859; assistant surgeon in navy, 1863–71; for two years in merchant service, visiting India, Africa, and South Seas; from 1875 a prolific writer of boys' books of adventure and of historical novels; early pioneer of caravanning, 1886. [2 Suppl. iii. 375]

STACPOOLE, FREDERICK (1813–1907), engraver in mixed mezzotint of works by contemporary artists; most successful were Holman Hunt's 'Shadow of Death,' 1877, and Lady Butler's 'Roll Call,' 1874; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1842–99; A.R.A., 1880; also painted in oils. [2 Suppl. iii. 376]

STAFFORD, SIR EDWARD WILLIAM (1819–1901), premier of New Zealand; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; emigrated to Nelson, New Zealand, 1843; elected to house of representatives, 1855; premier and colonial secretary, 1856–61; created three new provinces; transferred land revenue to provincial councils; established itinerant courts of justice and native juries; visited England, 1859; again premier of New Zealand, 1865–9, holding also offices of colonial secretary, 1865–9, colonial treasurer, 1865–6, and postmaster-general, 1865–6 and 1869; premier for a third time, Sept.–Oct. 1872; lived in England from 1874; K.C.M.G., 1879; G.C.M.G., 1887. [2 Suppl. iii. 376]

STAINER, SIR JOHN (1840–1901), organist and composer; chorister of St. Paul's Cathedral, 1849; graduated B.Mus. from Christ Church, Oxford, 1859; organist of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1860, and of Oxford University, 1861; B.A. St. Edmund Hall, 1864; M.A., 1866; D.Mus., 1865; founded Oxford Philharmonic Society, 1866; organist of St. Paul's Cathedral, 1872–88; organist to Royal Choral Society, 1873–88; professor of organ (1876) and principal (1881) of National Training College of Music; knighted, 1888; professor of music in Oxford University, 1889–99; master of Musicians' Company, 1900; hon. fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford; hon. Mus.D. Durham, 1858, and hon. D.C.L., 1895; compositions include oratorios, 'The Daughter of Jairus,' 1878, 'Crucifixion,' 1887, forty anthems, church services, and over 150 hymn tunes, organ compositions, madrigals and part songs; edited 'Christmas Carols, New and Old,' 1884; publications include 'Music of the Bible,' 1879, and 'Early Bodleian Music,' 2 vols. 1902; was first editor of Novello's 'Music Primers,' to which he contributed volumes on 'The Organ' and 'Harmony'; formed unique collection of old song books. [2 Suppl. iii. 377]

STAMER, SIR LOVELACE TOMLINSON, third baronet (1829–1908), bishop-suffragan of Shrewsbury; educated at Rugby and Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A., 1853; M.A., 1856; D.D., 1888; rector of Stoke-upon-Trent, 1858–92; built at Stoke three churches, five mission churches, and five schools; started night schools there, 1863; chairman of Stoke school board, 1871–88; formed North Staffordshire Coal and Ironstone Workers' Permanent Relief Society, 1870; chairman, 1870–1908; founded Staffordshire Institution for Nurses, 1872; archdeacon of Stoke-upon-Trent, 1877; bishop-suffragan of Shrewsbury, 1888–1905; vicar of St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, 1892–6; rector of Edgmond, 1896–1905; published sermons and charges; memoir by F. D. How, 1910. [2 Suppl. iii. 379]

STANLEY, SIR FREDERICK ARTHUR, sixteenth EARL OF DERBY (1841–1908), governor-general of Canada ; second son of fourteenth Earl [q.v.] ; in grenadier guards, 1858–65 ; conservative M.P. for Preston, 1865–8 ; civil lord of the admiralty, 1868 ; M.P. for North Lancashire, 1868–85, and for Blackpool, 1885–6 ; joined cabinet as secretary of state for war and P.C., 1878–80 ; G.C.B., 1880 ; colonial secretary, 1885–6 ; raised to peerage, 1886 ; president of the board of trade, 1886–8 ; governor-general of Canada, 1888–93 ; stimulated imperial sentiment in dominion ; succeeded to earldom, 1893 ; prominent in Liverpool affairs ; first lord mayor, 1895–6 ; first chancellor of university from 1903 ; successful racehorse owner ; won Oaks in 1893 and 1906 ; K.G., 1897 ; G.C.V.O., 1905. [2 Suppl. iii. 381]

STANLEY, HENRY EDWARD JOHN, third BARON STANLEY OF ALDERLEY (1827–1903), diplomatist and orientalist ; son of second baron [q.v.] ; fellow-commoner of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1846–7 ; entered diplomatic service ; secretary of legation at Athens, 1854–9 ; began extensive travels in the East ; adopted Moslem religion ; succeeded to peerage and estates in Cheshire and Anglesey, 1869 ; champion of church of England in Wales ; supported Indian National Congress movement ; keen sportsman and strict total abstainer ; published 'Essays on East and West,' 1865 ; translated for Hakluyt Society many Spanish and Portuguese works of travel. [2 Suppl. iii. 383]

STANLEY, SIR HENRY MORTON (1841–1904), explorer, administrator, author, and journalist, whose real name was JOHN ROWLANDS ; born at Denbigh, 29 June 1841 ; owing to father's early death and mother's neglect, he was brought up in St. Asaph workhouse, 1847–1856 ; after some humble desultory employment he shipped as cabin boy on American packet for New Orleans, 1859 ; was adopted at New Orleans by cotton-broker, Henry Stanley (*d.* 1861), whose name he assumed ; became a naturalised American ; served as volunteer with confederate army (1861–2), but being taken prisoner he enlisted in United States artillery, from which he was discharged owing to ill-health ; suffered much distress ; served in U.S.A. navy 1864–5 ; made some progress as newspaper correspondent ; sought adventure in Asia Minor, 1866 ; described General Hancock's expedition against Indians in 'Missouri Democrat,' 1867 ; subsequently republished his articles in 'My Early Travels and Adventures in America and Asia Minor,' 1885 ; showed great resource as special correspondent of 'New York Herald' during Abyssinian war, 1868–9 ; reported for 'Herald' disturbances in Spain, 1869 ; was ordered (16 Oct. 1869) by proprietor, Mr. Gordon Bennett, to 'find Livingstone,' who was lost in interior of Africa ; before proceeding on this mission he attended opening of Suez Canal, and visited Egypt and Palestine and Persia ; started from Bagamoyo in Zanzibar for Lake Tanganyika, where Livingstone was believed to be, 21 March 1871 ; met Livingstone at Ujiji, 10 Nov. 1871 ; travelled about the district till 18 Feb. 1872 with Livingstone, who declined to accompany Stanley home ; described his journey in 'How I found Livingstone,' 1872 ; met in England with much scorn from men of science, but was warmly welcomed by the general English public; described Ashanti war (1873) for 'New York Herald' ; embodied experiences in 'Coomassie and Magdala,' 1874 ; on learning of Livingstone's death Stanley undertook expedition to equatorial Africa under joint commission from 'New York Herald' and London 'Daily Telegraph' ; left Zanzibar, 11 Nov. 1874 ; initiated conversion of kingdom of Uganda to Christianity ; first traced course of the Congo ; laid foundation of Anglo-Egyptian dominions of Upper Nile ; emerged upon the shores of the Atlantic (9 Aug. 1877), having opened up the heart of the continent for the first time ; published 'Through the Dark Continent,' 1878 ; was refused help in England for developing the Congo district ; proposed the scheme to King Leopold II of Belgium, who accepted it, Aug. 1878 ; helped to organise Congo region for the Belgians (1879–84), and thus inaugurated the Congo State ; issued 'The Congo and the founding of its Free State,' 1885 ; lectured in Germany, England, and America on the commercial possibilities of Central Africa, 1884–6 ; undertook leadership of his final expedition to equatorial Africa in order to rescue Emin Pasha, who had been abandoned in command of Egyptian army, when the Mahdi overran the Sudan ; started from the mouth of the Congo, February 1887 ; divided his forces at Yambuya, June ; leaving strong rearguard there, he pushed on through dense tropical forest to the Albert Nyanza, where he arrived, 13 Dec. ; sent message to Emin, who visited him there with reluctance ; returned to find his rearguard in tragic plight ; brought remnant to Lake Albert, January 1889 ; was joined there by Emin and his party ; while marching back to Bagamoyo (4 Dec. 1889), he discovered much new country which ultimately went to form the British East African Protectorate ; on arriving in England, although he was attacked for failure to 'rescue' Emin and for sacrificing his rearguard, he was received with enthusiasm and accorded many honours ; described his journey in 'In Darkest Africa,' 1890, which had an immense sale ; married at Westminster Abbey, 12 July 1890, Miss Dorothy Tennant ; lectured in America and Australasia ; was re-naturalised as British subject ; unionist M.P. for North Lambeth, 1895–1900 ; toured through South Africa, 1897–8 ; described experiences in 'Through South Africa,' 1898 ; K.C.B., 1899 ; stricken by paralysis, 15 April 1903 ; died in London, 10 May 1904 ; buried in Pirbright churchyard ; 'Autobiography' edited by his widow, 1909. [2 Suppl. iii. 384]

STANLEY, WILLIAM FORD ROBINSON (1829–1909), scientific instrument maker and author ; started in London a drawing instrument business, 1854 ; invented cheap 'Panoptic Stereoscope,' 1855 ; patented application of aluminium to manufacture of mathematical instruments, 1861 ; greatly improved theodolite and other surveying instruments ; published standard work on 'Mathematical Drawing Instruments,' 1866 ; made many scientific inventions ; F.G.S., 1884 ; F.R.A.S., 1894 ; accomplished musician, artist, photographer and architect ; opened at Norwood Stanley Public Hall (1903) and technical school (1907) ; also published 'Experimental Researches into . . . Fluids,' 1881, and 'Surveying and Levelling Instruments,' 1890. [2 Suppl. iii. 393]

STANNARD, MRS. HENRIETTA ELIZA VAUGHAN born PALMER, 'JOHN STRANGE WINTER' (1856–1911), novelist ; contributed to 'Family Herald' from 1874 to 1884 short stories and serials dealing with military life ; married Arthur Stannard, 1884 ; published 'Bootles' Baby,' 1885, a work which was admired by Ruskin and was universally popular ; edited 'Winter's Weekly,' 1892–5 ; president of Society of Women Journalists, 1901–3. [2 Suppl. iii. 394]

STANNUS, HUGH HUTTON (1840–1908), architect, author, and lecturer ; studied art foundry work at Sheffield ; assistant of Alfred Stevens [q. v.], with whom he worked on the Wellington monument in St. Paul's Cathedral ; studied architecture at Royal Academy schools, 1872 ; F.R.I.B.A., 1887 ; did much private structural and decorative work ; taught modelling at Royal Academy, 1881–1900 ; director of architectural studies at Manchester School of Art, 1900–2 ; published works on decoration, form-design and architecture, and 'Alfred Stevens and his Work,' 1891. [2 Suppl. iii. 395]

STARK, ARTHUR JAMES (1831–1902), painter ; son of James Stark [q.v.], landscape painter ; studied animal painting under Edmund Bristow [q.v.] ; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1848 to 1887, and elsewhere ; perfected painting of horses at a studio at Tattersall's ; depicted homely English scenes and landscapes ; one of the last artists of Norwich school ; works include 'Interior of a Stable,' 1853, 'A Farmyard,' 1875, and 'Dartmoor Drift,' 1877. [2 Suppl. iii. 396]

STEGGALL, CHARLES (1826–1905), organist and composer ; professor of organ at Royal Academy of Music, 1851–1903 ; Mus.Bac. and Mus. Doc. Cambridge, 1852 ; organist of Lincoln's Inn chapel, 1864–1905 ; composed church music and wrote 'Instruction Book for the Organ,' 1875. [2 Suppl. iii. 397]

STEPHEN, SIR ALEXANDER CONDIE (1850–1908), diplomatist ; entered diplomatic service, 1876 ; at Philippopolis, 1880–1 ; C.M.G., 1881 ; in Khorassan, north-east province of Persia, 1882–5 ; C.B., 1884 ; present at Penjdeh when affray between troops of Afghanistan and Russia threatened war between England and Russia, 1885 ; at Sofia, 1886 ; at Vienna and Paris, 1887 ; chargé

d'affaires at Coburg, 1893–7 ; minister resident to Saxony and Coburg, 1897–1901 ; K.C.M.G., 1894 ; K.C.V.O., 1900 ; groom-in-waiting to King Edward VII, 1901–8.
[2 Suppl. iii. 398]

STEPHEN, CAROLINE EMILIA (1834–1909), philanthropist, sister of Sir Leslie Stephen [see below] ; joined Society of Friends, 1879 ; wrote 'Quaker Strongholds,' 1891, 'Light Arising,' 1898, and 'A Vision of Faith,' posthumous, 1911. [2 Suppl. iii. 405]

STEPHEN, SIR LESLIE (1832–1904), first editor of this Dictionary, man of letters and philosopher ; grandson of James Stephen [q.v.] ; third son of Sir James Stephen [q.v.], and younger brother of Sir James Fitz-James Stephen [q.v.] ; educated at Eton and King's College, London ; entered Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1850 ; 20th wrangler, 1854 ; fellow, 1854–67 ; tutor, 1856 ; ordained, 1855 ; interested himself in social life of college and in its athletic prestige ; won mile race at university athletic sports, 1860 ; made his first Alpine ascent of Col du Géant, 1857 ; joined Alpine Club, 1858 ; first vanquished the Schreckhorn, 1861 ; acquired high reputation as mountaineer, 1862–7 ; president of Alpine Club, 1865–8 ; published 'Playground of Europe,' a collection of mountaineering sketches, 1871. Meanwhile Stephen abandoned his old religious convictions, resigned college tutorship, 1862, and relinquished holy orders, 1875. He aided his friend Henry Fawcett [q.v.] in electoral contests, 1863–4 ; visited America, 1863, as an enthusiastic supporter of slave emancipation ; began literary career in London, 1864. Revisiting America in 1868, he formed close friendships with James Russell Lowell, Charles Eliot Norton, and others. He soon wrote much for 'Saturday Review' and for 'Pall Mall Gazette' ; was editor from 1871 to 1882 of 'Cornhill Magazine,' where first appeared his 'Hours in a Library' (critical essays ; 1st ser. 1874 ; 2nd ser. 1876 ; 3rd ser. 1879) ; wrote on religious and philosophical speculation in 'Fraser's Magazine' and 'Fortnightly Review,' collecting contributions in 'Essays on Free Thinking and Plain Speaking,' 1873 ; he published his chief work, 'History of English Thought in the Eighteenth Century,' 1876 ; inaugurated in 1878 with 'Johnson' the 'English Men of Letters' series, to which he also contributed 'Pope,' 1880, 'Swift,' 1882, 'George Eliot,' 1902, and 'Hobbes,' 1904 ; and produced 'Science of Ethics,' 1882. He was first editor of this Dictionary, 1882–91 ; suffered in health from 1889, but on retirement from editorship in 1891 remained a chief contributor. He was first Clark lecturer at Trinity College, Cambridge, 1883 ; published in later life biography of Henry Fawcett, 1885, 'An Agnostic's Apology,' 1893, life of his brother Sir James FitzJames Stephen, 1895, 'Social Rights and Duties,' 2 vols. 1896, 'The English Utilitarians,' 3 vols. 1900, 'Studies of a Biographer,' 2 ser. 1899–1902, and 'English Literature and Society in the Eighteenth Century—Ford Lectures at Oxford, 1903,' 1904 ; was president of London library from 1892 to death ; received hon. degrees from Edinburgh, Oxford, Cambridge, and Harvard, and was made K.C.B., 1902. He married firstly in 1867 Thackeray's younger daughter, Harriett Marian (*d.* 1875) ; secondly, in 1878, Julia Prinsep, widow of Herbert Duckworth (*d.* 1895) ; his portrait was painted by Watts, 1878 ; 'Collected Essays,' 10 vols., with introds. by Mr. James Bryce and Mr. Herbert Paul, 1907 ; 'Life and Letters' by F. W. Maitland, 1906. [2 Suppl. iii. 398]

STEPHENS, FREDERIC GEORGE (1828–1907), art critic ; joined pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, 1848 ; exhibited portraits of mother (1852) and father (1854) at Royal Academy ; contributed to 'Germ' ; art critic to 'Athenæum,' 1861–1901 ; wrote there valuable series of articles on 'The Private Collections of England' ; publications include unfinished 'Catalogue of Prints and Drawings (Satire) in the British Museum,' 4 vols. 1870–83 ; he championed Rossetti's claims to initiation of pre-Raphaelite movement in his life of Rossetti, 1894 ; was model for head of Christ in Madox Brown's 'Christ Washing Peter's Feet.' [2 Suppl. iii. 405]

STEPHENS, JAMES (1825–1901), organiser of the Fenian conspiracy ; at first a civil engineer ; assisted William Smith O'Brien [q. v.] in Ballingary affray, 1848 ; planned unsuccessful plot of kidnapping prime minister, Lord John Russell, Sept. 1848 ; escaped to Paris, teaching English there for some years ; inaugurated Irish Republican Brotherhood on military basis, 1858 ; visited America (1858–9) to collect funds to provide arms, and stimulated movement there ; published (1862) a scheme for the future government of Ireland in the event of success attending conspiracy ; founded the 'Irish People' as organ of his party, 1863 ; on second visit to America (1864) promised a rising in Ireland in September 1865 ; 'Irish People' offices raided, September 1865 ; Stephens arrested and imprisoned, 11 Nov. ; escaped 24 Nov. ; went to Paris (March 1866) and revisited New York, where in December he was denounced as an impostor ; returned to Paris, 1867 ; wrongly suspected of share in American dynamite plots and expelled from France, 1885 ; lived in Ireland from 1885.
[2 Suppl. iii. 406]

STEPHENS, JAMES BRUNTON (1835–1902), Queensland poet ; educated at Edinburgh University, 1852–4 ; private tutor on Continent of Europe, 1854–7 ; six years schoolmaster at Greenock ; emigrated to Queensland (1866) and engaged there in tutorial work ; published poem 'Convict Once,' 1871 ; clerk to colonial secretary, 1883–1902 ; published fiction and verse ; collected edition of poems appeared in 1902.
[2 Suppl. iii. 408]

STEPHENS, WILLIAM RICHARD WOOD (1839–1902), dean of Winchester ; B.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1862 ; M.A. 1865 ; D.D. 1901 ; held Sussex livings, 1870–94 ; prebendary of Whitring, 1875 ; dean of Winchester, 1894–1902 ; F.S.A., 1894 ; voluminous works include lives of his father in law, Dean Hook, 2 vols. 1878, and E. A. Freeman, 2 vols. 1895, and 'History of English Church from Norman Conquest to Edward I,' 1901 ; revised Dean Hook's 'Church Dictionary,' 1887.
[2 Suppl. iii. 409]

STEPHENSON, SIR FREDERICK CHARLES ARTHUR (1821–1911), general ; joined Scots Guards, 1837 ; served throughout Crimean war ; in China war, 1858 and 1860 ; C.B. 1858 ; lieutenant-general, 1878 ; commanded army of occupation in Egypt, 1883 ; K.C.B., 1884 ; commanded frontier field force and defeated Mahdists at Giniss, December 1885 ; G.C.B., 1886 ; colonel of Coldstream Guards, 1892 ; constable of Tower of London, 1898–1911. [2 Suppl. iii. 410]

STEPHENSON, GEORGE ROBERT (1819–1905), civil engineer ; employed by uncle, George Stephenson [q. v.], in drawing office of Manchester and Leeds railway, 1837–43 ; resident engineer on new lines of South Eastern railway ; superintended construction of many branch lines in Kent ; also constructed lines in Schleswig-Holstein, Jutland, and New Zealand ; joint engineer-in-chief for East London railway, 1864 ; built many bridges, fixed and swinging, at home and abroad ; proprietor of locomotive works at Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1859–86 ; president of Institution of Civil Engineers, 1875–7. [2 Suppl. iii. 411]

STERLING, ANTOINETTE, MRS. JOHN MACKINLAY, (1843–1904), contralto singer ; born at Sterlingville, New York State ; taught singing in Mississippi State from 1868 ; studied singing in Germany and London ; first appeared in London, 1873 ; successful in oratorio music and German Lieder ; married John MacKinlay, 1875 ; from 1877 attained much popularity by her rendering of 'The Lost Chord,' 'Caller Herrin',' and other ballads ; toured in Australia, 1893 ; ardent 'Christian scientist' ; memoir by son, 1906.
[2 Suppl. iii. 412]

STEVENSON, DAVID WATSON (1842–1904), Scottish sculptor ; studied in Rome (1876) and Paris ; A.R.S.A., 1877 ; R.S.A., 1886 ; executed groups for Prince Consort Memorial, Edinburgh, and monuments of Wallace and Burns. [2 Suppl. iii. 413]

STEVENSON, JOHN JAMES (1831–1908), architect ; M.A. Glasgow University ; pupil of Sir George Gilbert Scott [q. v.] in London, 1858–60 ; evolved a simple type of brick design ; built several board schools and churches ; built 'The Red House,' Bayswater Hill ; and restored many colleges at Oxford and Cambridge ; first architect to design interior decorations of sea vessels ; published 'House Architecture,' 2 vols. 1880 ; F.S.A., 1884 ; F.R.I.B.A., 1879. [2 Suppl. iii. 414]

STEVENSON, SIR THOMAS (1838–1908), scientific analyst and toxicologist ; M.B. London, 1863 ; M.D., 1864 ; F.R.C.P., 1871 ; lecturer at Guy's Hospital on

chemistry, 1870–98, and forensic medicine, 1878–1908), and analyst to home office, 1872–81; senior scientific analyst, 1881–1908; expert witness in leading poisoning cases from 1881; knighted, 1904; edited medical works. [2 Suppl. iii. 414]

STEWART, CHARLES (1840–1907), comparative anatomist; M.R.C.S., 1862; conservator of Hunterian Museum at Royal College of Surgeons from 1884; Hunterian professor of comparative anatomy and physiology, 1886–1902; Fullerian professor at Royal Institution, 1894–7; president of Linnean society, 1890–4; helped to found Anatomical Society, 1887; F.R.S., 1896; hon. LL.D. Aberdeen, 1899. [2 Suppl. iii. 415]

STEWART, ISLA (1855–1910), hospital matron; nurse at St. Thomas's Hospital, 1879–85; matron and superintendent of nursing at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1887–1910; founded League of St. Bartholomew's Hospital Nurses, and Matron's Council for Great Britain and Ireland, 1894; collaborated in 'Practical Nursing,' 2 vols. 1899–1903. [2 Suppl. iii. 416]

STEWART, JAMES (1831–1905), African missionary and explorer; educated at Edinburgh and St. Andrews Universities; studied theology at New College, Edinburgh, 1855–9, and medicine at the university, 1859; influenced in 1857 by David Livingstone [q. v.], he resolved on establishing mission in Central Africa; reached Livingstone's head-quarters at Shupanga, 1862; explored Shiré and Zambesi districts, 1862–3; hon. F.R.G.S., 1866; M.B. and C.M. Glasgow, 1866; returned to Africa, reaching Lovedale, January 1867; principal of Lovedale Missionary Institute, which he consolidated and developed, 1870–90; urged foundation of Livingstonia in memory of Livingstone, 1875; organised new settlement at Bandawe, 1876; explored Lake Nyasa, 1877; was consulted by colonial administrators on native questions; established new East African mission, 1891; returned to Scotland, 1892; hon. D.D. Glasgow, 1892; moderator of Free Church General Asembly, 1899; delivered (1902) Duff missionary lectures in Edinburgh on 'Dawn in the Dark Continent' (published 1903); returned to Lovedale, 1904, and died there; author of Kafir phrase book, 1898, and Grammar, 1902. [2 Suppl. iii. 416]

STEWART, SIR WILLIAM HOUSTON (1822–1901), admiral; son of Sir Houston Stewart [q. v.]; entered navy, 1835; served in Carlist war, 1836–7; and Syrian war, 1840; commander, 1848; in Pacific, 1851–3; retook revolted Chilian colony of Punta Arenas; distinguished in Crimean war; captain superintendent of Chatham Dockyard, 1863–8; controller of Portsmouth dockyard, 1872–81; K.C.B., 1877; admiral, 1881; G.C.B. 1887. [2 Suppl. iii. 419]

STIRLING, JAMES HUTCHISON (1820–1909), Scottish philosopher; educated at Glasgow University; M.R.C.S. Edinburgh, 1842; F.R.C.S., 1860; abandoned medicine for philosophy; published 'The Secret of Hegel,' 2 vols. 1865, and 'Analysis of Sir William Hamilton's Philosophy,' 1865; sought to refute Huxley's theory of protoplasm, 1869; issued 'Text Book to Kant,' 1881, and other works; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1867; Glasgow, 1901; received civil list pension, 1889. [2 Suppl. iii. 420]

STOKES, SIR GEORGE GABRIEL, first baronet (1819–1903), mathematician and physicist; educated at schools at Dublin and Bristol and at Pembroke College, Cambridge; senior wrangler, first Smith's prizeman and fellow, 1841; master, 1902–3; formed at Cambridge close friendship with Lord Kelvin; contributed to 'Cambridge Mathematical Journal'; Lucasian professor of mathematics from 1849 till death; early developed Lagrange's theory of motion of fluids; created modern theory of motion of viscous fluids; made valuable researches into optics; published 'The Dynamical Theory of Diffraction,' 1849; pioneer in discovery of and development of spectrum analysis; discovered nature of fluorescences (1852) and explored great range of invisible ultra-violet spectrum; virtual founder of modern science of geodesy, 1849; fellow (1851), secretary (1854–85), president (1885–90), and Copley medallist (1893) of the Royal Society; prominent in foundation of observatory for solar physics at South Kensington, 1878; Burnett lecturer at Aberdeen, 1883–5; published lectures on 'Light,' 3 vols. 1884–7; Gifford lecturer at Edinburgh, 1891–3; president of British Association, 1869; conservative M.P. for Cambridge University, 1887–91; baronet, 1889; received many foreign honours and honorary degrees from Oxford, Cambridge, Edinburgh, Dublin, Glasgow, and Aberdeen; his writings were collected in five volumes of 'Mathematical and Physical Papers,' 1880–1905; his 'Scientific Correspondence' was edited by Sir Joseph Larmor, 2 vols. 1907. [2 Suppl. iii. 421]

STOKES, SIR JOHN (1825–1902), lieutenant-general R.E.; joined royal engineers, 1843; in Cape Colony, 1846–51; served in Kaffir wars, 1846–7, 1850–1; instructor in surveying at Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, 1851; served in Crimea; British member of European commission of the Danube, 1856–71; improved mouths and navigation of lower Danube and regulated pilotage; urged on Great Britain measures which led to 'Danube Loan Act'; drafted articles respecting the Danube in the treaty of London, 1871; C.B., 1871; commanding royal engineers of South Wales military district, 1872–5; of Chatham district, 1875; British commissioner on international commission at Constantinople concerning Suez canal dues, 1873; reported on Khedive's financial difficulties and negotiated for the representation of British government on Suez Canal Company's board, 1875–6; became director, 1876; vice-president, 1887; K.C.B., 1877; as member of Channel tunnel committee, opposed its construction, 1882; deputy adjutant-general for royal engineers at war office, 1881–6; lieutenant-general, 1887. [2 Suppl. iii. 424]

STOKES, WHITLEY (1830–1909), Celtic scholar; son of William Stokes [q. v.]; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1851; studied Irish philology from early age; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1855; practised in London till 1862, when he went to India; secretary to legislative department at Calcutta, 1865; law member of council of the governor-general, 1877–82; president of Indian law commission, 1879; published works on Indian law, 1865–91; C.S.I., 1877; C.I.E., 1879; returned to England, 1882; collaborated in series of 'Irische Texte' at Leipzig, 1884–1909, in 'Urkeltischer Sprachschatz,' 1894, and with John Strachan [q. v. Suppl. II] in 'Thesaurus Palæohibernicus,' 1901 and 1903; published many Irish texts with translations and glossaries, as well as Cornish and Breton works; original F.B.A., 1902; hon. fellow of Jesus College, Oxford; his library of Celtic printed books at University College, London. [2 Suppl. iii. 426]

STONEY, BINDON BLOOD (1828–1909), civil engineer; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1850; M.A. and M.A.I., 1870; hon. LL.D., 1881; chief engineer (1862–98) to Dublin port authority; improved channel between Dublin bay and city, rebuilt quay walls and Grattan and O'Connell bridges; F.R.S., 1881; president of Institution of Civil Engineers of Ireland, 1871–2; member of Royal Irish Academy; published 'The Theory of Strains in Girders and Similar Structures,' 2 vols. 1866. [2 Suppl. iii. 428]

STONEY, GEORGE JOHNSTONE (1826–1911), mathematical physicist; elder brother of Bindon Blood Stoney (see above); B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1848; M.A. and Madden prizeman, 1852; assistant at Parsonstown observatory, 1848–52; professor of natural philosophy, Queen's College, Galway, 1852–7; secretary of Queen's University, Dublin, 1857–82; superintendent of civil service examinations in Ireland till 1893; made original contributions to study of physical optics, of molecular physics, of the kinetic theory of gases, and of conditions limiting planetary atmospheres; introduced word 'electron' into scientific vocabulary; wrote also on abstract physics, music, and musical echoes; for twenty years secretary of Royal Dublin Society; first Boyle medallist, 1899; hon. D.Sc. Queen's University, Ireland, 1879; hon. Sc.D. Trinity College, Dublin, 1902; F.R.S., 1861; settled in London, 1893; advocate of women's higher education. [2 Suppl. iii. 429]

STORY, ROBERT HERBERT (1835–1907), principal of Glasgow University; son of Robert Story (1790–1859) [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh and St. Andrews Universities; succeeded father as parish minister of Rosneath in Church of Scotland, 1860–86; helped to found Church Service Society, 1865; moderator of general assembly, 1894; senior clerk, 1895–1907; chaplain in

ordinary to Queen Victoria and King Edward VII from 1886 ; professor of church history in Glasgow University, 1886–98 ; principal, 1898–1907 ; largely extended university buildings ; hon. D.D. Edinburgh, 1874 ; hon. LL.D. St. Andrews, 1900 ; prominent freemason ; works include lives of Robert Lee [q. v.], 1870, and of William Carstares, 1874, and 'The Apostolic Ministry of the Scottish Church' (Baird lecture), 1897, and sermons. [2 Suppl. iii. 431]

STORY-MASKELYNE, MERVYN HERBERT NEVIL (1823–1911), mineralogist ; grandson of Nevil Maskelyne [q. v.] ; B.A. Wadham College, Oxford, 1845 ; M.A. 1849 ; hon. fellow, 1873 ; pioneer teacher of mineralogy and chemistry in Oxford University from 1851 ; professor of mineralogy, 1856–95 ; keeper of the minerals at the British Museum, 1857–80 ; rearranged and greatly extended the collections, publishing a catalogue (1865) and a guide (1868) ; made important researches into meteorites and the diamond ; based on his lectures 'The Morphology of Crystals,' 1895 ; F.R.S., 1870 ; vice-president, 1897–9 ; F.G.S., 1854 ; Wollaston medallist, 1893 ; hon. D.Sc. Oxford, 1903 ; M.P. for Crickdale as liberal, 1880–6, and as liberal unionist, 1886–92 ; member of Wiltshire county council, 1889–1904. [2 Suppl. iii. 433]

STRACHAN, JOHN (1862–1907), classical and Celtic scholar ; educated at Aberdeen University and Pembroke College, Cambridge ; Porson university scholar, 1883 ; second chancellor's medallist, 1885 ; after studying Sanskrit and Celtic at Jena, graduated B.A. at Cambridge, 1885 ; professor of Greek at Owens College, Manchester, where he also taught Celtic and Sanskrit, 1885–1907 ; collaborated with Whitley Stokes [q. v. Suppl. II] in 'Thesaurus Palæohibernicus,' 2 vols. 1901–3 ; wrote memoirs on Irish philology and 'An Introduction to Early Welsh,' posthumous, 1909 ; hon. LL.D. Aberdeen, 1909. [2 Suppl. iii. 435]

STRACHEY, SIR ARTHUR (1858–1901), judge ; son of Sir John Strachey [see below] ; LL.B. Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1880 ; called to bar, 1883 ; judge of high court of Bombay, 1895–9 ; chief justice of high court, Allahabad and knighted, 1899 ; died at Simla. [2 Suppl. iii. 439]

STRACHEY, SIR EDWARD, third baronet (1812–1901), author ; brother of Sir John and Sir Richard Strachey [see below] ; friend of F. D. Maurice ; succeeded to uncle's baronetcy and estates in Somerset, 1858 ; took prominent part in local affairs ; made study of oriental languages and of biblical criticism ; works include 'Jewish History and Politics,' 1874, 'Miracles and Science,' 1854, 'Talk at a Country House,' largely autobiographical, 1895 ; edited Globe edition of Malory's 'Morte d'Arthur,' 1868. [2 Suppl. iii. 436]

STRACHEY, SIR JOHN (1823–1907), Anglo-Indian administrator ; entered Bengal civil service, 1842 ; served at first in north-west provinces ; judicial commissioner of central provinces, 1862 ; president of permanent sanitary commission, 1864 ; chief commissioner of Oudh, 1866 ; member of governor-general's council, 1868 ; lieutenant-governor of north-west provinces, 1874–6 ; created agriculture department, extended survey, and constructed railways ; restored historic Mogul buildings at Agra, 1876 ; finance member of governor-general's council, 1876 ; retired owing to his serious under-estimate of cost of war in Afghanistan, 1880 ; knighted, 1872 ; G.C.S.I., 1878 ; settled in Florence, 1880–3 ; published lectures on 'India,' 1888, and 'Hastings and the Rohilla War,' 1892 ; member of council of India, 1885–95 ; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1907. [2 Suppl. iii. 437]

STRACHEY, SIR RICHARD (1817–1908), lieutenant-general ; joined Bombay engineers, 1836 ; executive engineer on Ganges Canal, 1843 ; served in Sutlej campaign at Badiwal, Aliwal, and Sobraon, 1846 ; made scientific explorations in Kumaon, Himalayas, and Tibet, 1847–8 ; collected many new botanical specimens and added much to geological knowledge ; stayed in England arranging his collections, 1850–5 ; F.R.S., 1854 ; royal medallist, 1897 ; secretary of newly formed Central provinces, 1856 ; rebuilt railway station at Allahabad ; consulting engineer to government at Calcutta, 1858 ; reorganised public works department and initiated adequate forest service ; secretary and head of public works department, 1862–5 ; C.S.I., 1866 ; inspector-general of irrigation, 1866 ; major-general on retirement, 1871 ; lieutenant-general and member of council of India, 1875 ; arranged for purchase of East Indian railway, 1877 ; chairman, 1889–1906 ; British commissioner at Prime Meridian Conference at Washington, 1884 ; president of Royal Geographical Society, 1887–9 ; represented India at international monetary conference at Brussels, 1892 ; hon. LL.D. Cambridge, 1892 ; founded scientific study of Indian meteorology ; chairman of the meteorological council which controlled the meteorological office in London, 1893–5 ; invented mechanical instruments in connection with meteorological problems ; C.S.I., 1866 ; G.C.S.I., 1897 ; collaborated with brother John [see above] in 'The Finances and Public Works of India,' 1882. [2 Suppl. iii. 439]

STRETTON, HESBA, pseudonym. [See SMITH, SARAH (1832–1911), authoress.]

STRONG, SIR SAMUEL HENRY (1825–1909), chief justice of Canada ; accompanied father to Canada, 1836 ; called to bar at Toronto, 1849 ; Q.C. 1863 ; vice-chancellor of Ontario, 1869 ; puisne judge of supreme court of Canada, 1875 ; chief justice, 1892–1902 ; knighted, 1893 ; member of judicial committee of privy council, 1897. [2 Suppl. iii. 442]

STRONG, SANDFORD ARTHUR (1863–1904), orientalist and historian of art ; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1884 ; M.A., 1890 ; studied Sanskrit at Cambridge ; librarian of Indian Institute, Oxford, 1885 ; professor of Arabic at University College, London, 1895–1904 ; librarian to Duke of Devonshire at Chatsworth, 1895–1904 ; librarian to House of Lords, 1897–1904 ; published Pali and Arabic texts ; works include reproductions of drawings at Wilton House, 1900, and Chatsworth, 1902 ; his 'Critical Studies and Fragments' appeared posthumously in 1905 ; memorial 'Arthur Strong Oriental Library' at University College, London. [2 Suppl. iii. 442]

STUBBS, WILLIAM (1825–1901), historian and bishop successively of Chester and Oxford ; educated at Ripon grammar school ; servitor of Christ Church, Oxford, 1844 ; B.A. (with first class in lit. hum. and third in mathematics), 1848 ; studied historical documents in the Christ Church library ; fellow of Trinity College, 1844–50 ; ordained deacon, 1848, and priest, 1850 ; vicar of Navestock, Essex, 1850–66 ; issued 'Registrum Sacrum Anglicanum,' 1858, new edit. 1897 ; took private pupils, including H. P. Liddon and A. C. Swinburne ; appointed librarian at Lambeth, 1862 ; edited 'Chronicle Memorials of Richard I' for 'Rolls Series,' 1864–5 ; was regius professor of history at Oxford, 1866–84, and ex-officio fellow of Oriel College ; published many of his public professorial lectures in 'Seventeen Lectures on the Study of Mediæval and Modern History,' 1886 ; other of his lectures which appeared posthumously treated of 'European History,' 1904, 'Early English History,' 1906, 'Germany, 476–1500,' 2 vols. 1908 ; disabled by examination and tutorial system at university from carrying out his ideal of a thorough 'historical school,' he devoted himself to private research ; continued his contributions to 'Rolls Series,' admirably editing the text of many mediæval historical authorities, (19 vols., 1864–89) ; his introductory essays to these volumes were collected posthumously in 1902 ; in 1870 he issued 'Select Charters and other Illustrations of English Constitutional History from the Earliest Times to the Reign of Edward I' ; he made his chief fame by his 'Constitutional History of England down to 1485,' vol i. 1873, vol. ii. 1875, vol. iii. 1878, a massive work of historic synthesis, which gave a new direction to study of mediæval English history. Supporting the high church party at Oxford, Stubbs was rector of the Oriel living of Cholderton, Wiltshire, 1875–9, and canon of St. Paul's, 1879–84, working during his periods of residence at St. Paul's on the muniments and impressing his hearers by weighty sermons. He took a leading part as member of the royal commission on ecclesiastical courts, 1881–3. He was bishop of Chester, 1884–7, abandoning historical work with his edition of William of Malmesbury's works (Rolls Series, 2 vols. 1887–9) ; made energetic attempt to build new churches in his diocese ; interested himself in education and archæology, and was active at Lambeth conference of 1888. Translated to see of Oxford, 1888, he remained there till death ; finding routine episcopal work

irksome, he obtained appointment of suffragan bishop of Reading, 1889 ; but he proved his episcopal efficiency in his 'Ordination Addresses,' 1901, and 'Visitation Charges,' 1904, both published posthumously. He took part while bishop of Oxford in academic affairs ; acted as assessor on trial of Edward King, bishop of Lincoln, for ritualistic practices, 1889–90, and approved Archbishop Benson's judgment. He preached with difficulty owing to failing health in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, the day after Queen Victoria's funeral, 3 Feb. 1901. He received Prussian order 'pour le mérite,' 1897, and numerous academic honours ; 'Letters' edited by W. H. Hutton, 1904. [2 Suppl. iii. 444]

STURGIS, JULIAN RUSSELL (1848–1904), novelist ; born at Boston, Massachusetts ; educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford ; B.A. 1872 ; M.A., 1875 ; called to bar, 1876 ; works include novels, 'John-a-Dreams,' 1878, 'My Friends and I,' 1884, and 'Stephen Calinari,' 1901 ; as well as 'Little Comedies,' 1879, and 'Comedies New and Old,' 1882. [2 Suppl. iii. 451]

STURT, HENRY GERARD, first BARON ALINGTON (1825–1904), sportsman ; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford ; B.A., 1845 ; M.A., 1848 ; conservative M.P. for Dorchester, 1847–56, and for Dorset county, 1856–76 ; raised to peerage, 1876 ; in racing partnership with Sir Frederic Johnstone from 1868 ; won Derby with St. Blaise (1883) and Common (1891), besides other important races. [2 Suppl. iii. 451]

SUTHERLAND, ALEXANDER (1852–1902), Australian journalist ; emigrated with family from Glasgow to Sydney, 1864 ; B.A. Melbourne University, 1874 ; M.A., 1876 ; London representative of 'South Australian Register,' 1898 ; registrar of Melbourne University, 1901 ; works include 'Thirty Short Poems,' 1890, 'History of Australia,' 1897, and 'Origin and Growth of the Moral Instinct,' 1898 ; 'Life' by H. G. Turner, 1908. [2 Suppl. iii. 452]

SUTTON, HENRY SEPTIMUS (1825–1901), author ; born at Nottingham ; from an early age a friend of Philip James Bailey and Coventry Patmore ; betrayed the influence of Emerson in his mystic prose work, 'Evangel of Love,' 1847 ; chief of 'Manchester Examiner and Times' reporting staff, 1853 ; published mystical poems, 'Clifton Grove Garland,' 1848, and 'Quinquenergia,' 1854, which were praised by James Martineau and criticised by Carlyle ; edited 'Alliance News,' 1854–1898 ; joined Swedenborgians in 1857, and expounded Swedenborg's writings in various volumes. [2 Suppl. iii. 453]

SWAIN, JOSEPH (1820–1909), wood-engraver ; manager of engraving department of 'Punch,' 1843–4 ; executed on his own account all engraving of 'Punch' from 1844 to 1900, including Tenniel's 'Punch' cartoons ; reproduced works by leading artists. [2 Suppl. iii. 454]

SWAN, JOHN MACALLAN (1847–1910), painter and sculptor ; studied art in London and Paris ; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1878 ; made special study of animals ; best-known pictures are 'The Prodigal Son' (in Tate Gallery) 'Maternity' (at Amsterdam), and 'A lioness defending her cubs' ; sculptured work includes bronze bust of Cecil Rhodes and eight colossal lions for Rhodes's monument at Groote Schuur ; A.R.A., 1894 ; R.A., 1905 ; hon. LL.D. Aberdeen ; many of his studies were acquired for the nation. [2 Suppl. iii. 455]

SWAYNE, JOSEPH GRIFFITHS (1819–1903), obstetric physician ; studied at Bristol Medical School, Guy's Hospital, and Paris ; M.R.C.S., 1841 ; M.B. London, 1842 ; M.D., 1845 ; succeeded father as lecturer on midwifery at Bristol Medical School, 1850–95 ; physician accoucheur to Bristol general hospital, 1853–75 ; published 'Obstetric Aphorisms for the Use of Students,' 1856, 10th edit. 1893. [2 Suppl. iii. 456]

SWAYTHLING, first BARON. [See MONTAGU, SIR SAMUEL, 1832–1911.]

SWINBURNE, ALGERNON CHARLES (1837–1909), poet ; spent childhood in Isle of Wight ; early developed love for climbing, riding and swimming ; entered Eton, Easter 1849 ; widely read English literature for himself ; avoided games or athletics ; won second Prince Consort's prizes for French and Italian (1852) and first prizes (1853) ; showed proficiency in Greek verse ; left school July 1853 ; matriculated from Balliol College, 24 Jan. 1856 ; soon dropped youthful high church proclivities for nihilism in religion and republicanism in politics ; wrote ode to Mazzini (unpublished), 1857 ; was introduced in Oxford to D. G. Rossetti, 1857 ; contributed to 'Undergraduate Papers,' 1857–8 ; attracted at Balliol kindly notice of Benjamin Jowett, who proved a lifelong friend, and who was his host during many summer holidays ; won a second in classical moderations and Taylorian scholarship for French and Italian, Easter 1858 ; visited France with his parents ; joined Old Mortality Club ; read privately modern history with William Stubbs [q. v. Suppl. II] in the course of 1859 ; finally left Oxford, November 1859 ; spent much time at house of grandfather, Sir John Swinburne, at Capheaton, Northumberland ; took lodgings in London, 1860 ; published 'The Queen Mother Rosamond. Two Plays,' 1861. In London he lived on terms of close intimacy with Rossetti ; made reputation in cultivated society by brilliance of his conversation ; at house of Monckton Milnes formed friendship with Sir Richard Burton ; came to know George Meredith, 1862 ; acquired enthusiastic admiration for the work of Victor Hugo, whom he met in Paris, 1882 ; contributed prose and verse to 'Spectator' ; joined Rossetti for a time (1862–3) at 16 Cheyne Walk, Chelsea ; on visit to Paris (March 1863) made Whistler's acquaintance ; suffered from epileptic fits ; in course of a foreign tour (1864) met Landor at Florence ; spent the autumn of that year in Cornwall, partly with Jowett ; issued, in April 1865, 'Atalanta in Calydon,' which was enthusiastically received ; published 'Chastelard' (December) and, in April 1866, 'Poems and Ballads,' which excited storm of hostility and was withdrawn by publisher, Moxon, from circulation ; replied to his critics in 'Notes on Poems and Reviews,' October ; issued 'A Song of Italy,' February 1867, and 'An Appeal to England,' a political pamphlet in verse (November) ; formed intimacy with Adah Isaacs Menken [q. v.], 1867 ; published in prose 'William Blake' and 'Notes on the Royal Academy, 1868 ; spent much time with Mazzini and his circle ; injured his health by imprudences ; was nearly drowned while swimming at Étretat, 1870 ; published 'Ode on the Proclamation of the French Republic,' September 1870, and his republican 'Songs before Sunrise,' 1871 ; while staying with Jowett at Loch Tummel (July and August 1871), he made Browning's acquaintance ; denounced Robert Buchanan in his pungent 'Under the Microscope,' 1872 ; published 'Bothwell,' 1874, and 'George Chapman : a Critical Essay,' December 1874 ; issued 'Essays and Studies' (prose) and 'Songs of Two Nations,' 1875, 'Erechtheus : a Tragedy,' and 'A Note on the Muscovite Crusade,' 1876, 'A Note on Charlotte Brontë,' 1877, and 'Poems and Ballads,' 2nd ser. 1878 ; in September 1879 he removed, owing to his broken health, from London lodgings to Mr. Theodore Watts [-Dunton]'s house, The Pines, Putney, where he spent the rest of his life in much retirement ; grew increasingly deaf, but his general health was rapidly restored ; published, among other later works, 'Studies in Song,' and 'A Study of Shakespeare,' 1880, 'Mary Stuart, a Tragedy,' 1881, 'Tristram of Lyonesse,' 1882, 'A Century of Roundels,' 1883, 'A Midsummer Holiday,' 1884, 'Marino Faliero, a Tragedy,' 1885, 'A Study of Victor Hugo' and 'Miscellanies,' 1886, 'Locrine,' 1887, 'A Study of Ben Jonson' and 'Poems and Ballads,' 3rd ser. 1889, 'The Sisters,' 1892, 'Studies in Prose and Poetry' and 'Astrophel,' 1894, 'A Tale of Balen,' 1896, 'Rosamund, Queen of the Lombards,' 1899, and 'A Channel Passage,' 1904 ; died at Putney, 10 April 1909, being buried among the graves of his family at Bonchurch ; a portrait by G. F. Watts (May 1867) is in the National Portrait Gallery. [2 Suppl. iii. 456]

SYME, DAVID (1827–1908), Australian newspaper proprietor and economist ; studied theology in Scotland and philosophy in Germany ; sailed for San Francisco, 1851 ; settled in Melbourne, 1852 ; bought 'The Age' newspaper, 1856 ; edited it from 1860 to 1870, championing protection in working class interest and attacking capitalism ; first in Australia to propose protective duties on imports, and the opening of land to small farmers ; obtained disestablishment, payment of members, and free compulsory secular education ; paper boycotted by landowners and government, 1862 ; wielded great influence in appointments of Victorian ministries ;

through paper obtained anti-sweating and factory Acts and the levy of an income tax; supported Australian federation and conscription and formation of Australian navy; left 50,000*l.* to Victorian charities; published 'Outlines of an Industrial Science,' 1877, 'Representative Government in England,' 1882, and philosophical works; 'Life' by Ambrose Pratt. [2 Suppl. iii. 465]

SYMES-THOMPSON, EDMUND (1837–1906), physician: educated at King's College and King's College Hospital; M.B., 1859; M.D., 1860; F.R.C.P., 1868; physician (1869) and consulting physician (1889) to Brompton hospital; professor of physic at Gresham College from 1867; president of Harveian Society, 1883, and of British Balneological Society, 1903; published 'Winter Health Resorts in the Alps,' 1888; helped to establish sanatoria at Davos; other works were 'Lectures on Pulmonary Tuberculosis,' 1863, and 'On Influenza,' 1890. [2 Suppl. iii. 466]

SYMONS, WILLIAM CHRISTIAN (1845–1911), decorative designer, painter in oil and water-colours; educated at Lambeth Art School and Royal Academy; exhibited at Academy from 1869 to death; joined Church of Rome, 1870; designed stained glass windows; began mosaic decorations in Westminster Cathedral, 1899; paintings include 'The Convalescent Connoisseur' (at Dublin) and 'In Hora Mortis' (at Sheffield); excellent in flower pieces. [2 Suppl. iii. 468]

SYNGE, JOHN MILLINGTON (1871–1909), Irish dramatist: born near Rathfarnham near Dublin; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1892; visited Germany, 1894, and Italy, 1896; settled in Paris, 1895; first visited Aran Islands, 1898; in Paris in 1899 met Mr. W. B. Yeats, who persuaded him to describe primitive life in Aran and elsewhere; revisited Aran Islands annually from 1899 to 1902; soon wrote the plays 'The Shadow of the Glen,' performed 1903, and 'Riders to the Sea,' performed 1904; there followed 'The Well of the Saints,' 1905. 'The Playboy of the Western World,' 1907, and 'The Tinker's Wedding,' 1907. Synge lived from 1903 in Ireland, where he found material for his descriptive essays 'In Wicklow' and 'In West Kerry,' which he contributed to 'Manchester Guardian.' He was literary adviser to Abbey Theatre, Dublin, 1904–9; produced his last and unfinished play, 'Deirdre of the Sorrows,' published in 1910; made translations from Villon and Petrarch; he also wrote an account of Aran Islands, 1907; 'Poems and Translations' appeared in 1909; his works were collected in 4 vols., 1910. [2 Suppl. iii. 468]

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TAIT, PETER GUTHRIE (1831–1901), mathematician and physicist; educated at Edinburgh Academy and University, and at Peterhouse, Cambridge; senior wrangler, first Smith's prizeman, and fellow, 1852; hon. fellow, 1885; wrote with William John Steele 'Dynamics of a Particle,' 1856, 7th edit. 1900; professor of mathematics in Queen's College, Belfast, 1854–60, where he made acquaintance of Sir William R. Hamilton [q. v.]; published 'Elementary Treatise on Quaternions,' 1867; professor of natural philosophy at Edinburgh, 1860–1901; F.R.S. Edinburgh, 1860; became acquainted in 1861 with Lord Kelvin, who collaborated with him in 'Natural Philosophy,' vol. i. 1867; embodied further researches in works on 'Heat,' 1884, 'Light,' 1884, and 'Properties of Matter,' 1885; published 'Thermo-dynamics,' 1868, and 'Recent Advances on Physical Science,' 1876; collaborated with Balfour Stewart [q. v.] in 'The Unseen Universe,' 1875; issued treatises on 'Dynamics,' 1895, and 'Newton's Laws of Motions,' 1899; he investigated properties of ozone, and verified Lord Kelvin's discovery of the 'latent heat of electricity'; Rede lecturer (on thermo-electricity) at Cambridge, 1873; made prolonged researches into knots, the foundations of the kinetic theory of gases, and the flight of a golf ball; Royal medallist of Royal Society, 1886; hon. Sc.D. University of Ireland, 1875; hon. LL.D. Glasgow, 1901; scientific papers collected in 2 vols. 1898–1900; memorial research scholarships and professorship founded at Edinburgh University; 'Life and Scientific Work' by Dr. Knott. His third son, Frederick Guthrie Tait (1870–1900), who was killed in South African war (February 1900), was champion amateur golfer in 1896 and 1898. [2 Suppl. iii. 471]

TALLACK, WILLIAM (1831–1908), prison reformer; of quaker family; secretary to Society for Abolition of Capital Punishment (1863–6) and to Howard Association (1866–1901); visited prisons on continent, in colonies, and in Egypt and United States; author of 'Penological and Preventive Principles,' 1888, and autobiographical 'Howard Letters and Memories,' 1905. [2 Suppl. iii. 474]

TANGYE, SIR RICHARD (1833–1906), engineer; of Cornish quaker family; engaged in teaching till 1851; joined a Birmingham engineering firm, 1852; set up with brothers tool and machinery manufactory at Birmingham, 1855; supplied hydraulic jacks to launch the 'Great Eastern'; growth of business led to building of 'Cornwall Works' near Birmingham, 1862, and works in Belgium, 1863, and London, 1868; instituted Saturday half holiday for employees, 1873; active in religious, municipal and political life of Birmingham; staunch liberal and free trader; founded Birmingham 'Daily Argus,' 1891; knighted, 1894; generous benefactor to Birmingham municipal art gallery and school of art; ardent collector of Cromwellian literature and relics; published 'The Two Protectors,' 1899, and autobiographical 'One and All,' 1890, republished as 'The Rise of a Great Industry,' 1905; 'Life' by Stuart J. Reid, 1908. [2 Suppl. iii. 475]

TARTE, JOSEPH ISRAEL (1848–1907), Canada statesman and journalist; born in province of Quebec; conducted 'L'Evénement' of Quebec for over twenty years; removed to Montreal (1891) and published the weekly 'Le Cultivateur'; was elected as conservative to the federal parliament at Ottawa, 1891; denounced conservative irregularities in public administration in Quebec, 1891; joined liberal opposition; minister of public works in Laurier administration, 1896–1902; editor of 'La Patrie,' 1902–7. [2 Suppl. iii. 476]

TASCHEREAU, SIR HENRI ELZÉAR (1836–1911), chief justice of Canada; born in Beauce county, Quebec; called to Quebec bar, 1857; Q.C., 1867; conservative member of Canadian legislative assembly, 1861–7; puisne judge of superior court, 1871–8; judge of supreme court, 1878–1902; chief justice, 1902–6; knighted, 1902; member of judicial committee of privy council, 1904; wrote on Canadian jurisprudence. [2 Suppl. iii. 477]

TASCHEREAU, SIR HENRI THOMAS (1841–1909), Canadian judge; first cousin of Sir Henri Elzéar Taschereau [see above]; B.L., Laval University, 1861; B.C.L., 1862; hon. LL.D., 1890; called to Quebec bar, 1863; sat as liberal in Dominion parliament, 1872–8; puisne judge of superior court of Quebec, 1878–1907; chief justice of the King's Bench, 1907–9; knighted, 1908. [2 Suppl. iii. 478]

TATA, JAMSETJI NASARWANJI (1839–1904); pioneer of Indian industries; born in Gujerat; entered father's business, 1858; in China, 1859–63; visited England to study conditions of Lancashire cotton mills, 1872; opened mills at Nagpur (1877), and subsequently at Coorla near Bombay; produced cotton of finer texture and acclimatised Egyptian cotton; obtained reduction of heavy freight charges between Bombay and Far East; opposed imposition of excise duty on products of Indian mills; greatly extended Indian iron ore industry from 1901 and utilised heavy monsoon rainfall of Western Ghauts for electric power in Bombay factories; endowed scholarships for Indians for study in Europe; Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore established according to

his plans; he died at Nauheim and was buried at Woking; wrote economic pamphlets. [2 Suppl. iii. 478]

TAUNTON, ETHELRED LUKE (1857–1907), ecclesiastical historian; ordained Roman Catholic priest, 1883; works include 'History of the Growth of Church Music,' 1887, 'The English Black Monks of St. Benedict,' 2 vols. 1898, 'The History of the Jesuits,' 1901; composed church music. [2 Suppl. iii. 480]

TAYLOR, CHARLES (1840–1908), Master of St. John's College, Cambridge; educated at King's College school, London, and St. John's College, Cambridge; ninth wrangler and second class classic, 1862; obtained first class in theology, 1863; Crosse and Tyrwhitt scholar, 1864; helped to found and edit (1862–84) 'The Oxford, Cambridge and Dublin Messenger of Mathematics'; president of Mathematical Association, 1892; ordained, 1866; college lecturer in theology, 1873; edited 'Sayings of the Jewish Fathers in Hebrew and English,' 1877; member of Alpine Club; appointed Master of St. John's College and hon. D.D., 1881; vice-chancellor of the University, 1887–9; presented Taylor-Schechter collection of Hebrew MSS. to University library; published volumes on geometrical conics and theological works, including 'The Teaching of the Twelve Apostles,' 1886, and 'The Oxyrhynchus Logia,' 1899. [2 Suppl. iii. 480]

TAYLOR, CHARLES BELL (1829–1909), ophthalmic surgeon; M.R.C.S., 1852; M.D. Edinburgh, 1854; F.R.C.S. Edinburgh, 1867; settled in Nottingham, 1859; gained European renown as operator for cataract; supported anti-vivisection and anti-vaccination societies, to which he left most of his property. [2 Suppl. iii. 482]

TAYLOR, HELEN (1831–1907), advocate of women's rights; stepdaughter of John Stuart Mill [q. v.], with whom she lived at Avignon and co-operated in 'The Subjection of Women,' 1869; edited Buckle's works, 1872, Mill's Autobiography, 1873, and Essays, 1874; settled in London on Mill's death (1873), and engaged in social and political life; radical member of London School Board, 1876–84; her agitation caused drastic reforms in London industrial schools; she actively opposed Irish coercion policy of liberal government, 1880–5; advocate of land nationalisation and taxation of land values; friend of Henry George; helped to found Democratic Federation, 1881; advocated female suffrage; carried on parliamentary election campaign in North Camberwell, although her nomination was subsequently refused, 1885; retired to Avignon, 1885; returned to England, 1904, and died at Torquay; an able public speaker. [2 Suppl. iii. 483]

TAYLOR, ISAAC (1829–1901), archæologist and philologist; eldest son of Isaac Taylor (1787–1865) [q. v.]; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge (nineteenth wrangler), 1853; M.A., 1857; held livings in London (1865–75) and at Settrington, Yorkshire (1875–1901); canon of York, 1885; wrote sympathetically of Islam in 'Leaves from an Egyptian Note Book,' 1888; philological works include 'Words and Places,' 1864 (enlarged and revised as 'Names and Their Histories,' 1896), and 'The Alphabet,' 2 vols. 1883; other works include 'Memorial of the Taylor Family of Ongar,' 2 vols. 1867, and 'The Origin of the Aryans,' 1889; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1879; D.Litt. Cambridge, 1885; original member of Alpine Club, 1858. [2 Suppl. iii. 485]

TAYLOR, JOHN EDWARD (1830–1905), art collector and newspaper proprietor; son of John Edward Taylor [q. v.]; called to bar, 1853; sole proprietor from 1848 of 'Manchester Guardian,' which he converted into a daily in 1855; helped in formation of Press Association, 1868; acquired 'Manchester Evening News,' 1868; early supporter and benefactor of Owens College, Manchester; trustee of Manchester College from 1854 to death; the sale of his art collections (1911) realised some 358,500*l*. [2 Suppl. iii. 486]

TAYLOR, LOUISA (*d.* 1903), novelist. [See PARR, MRS. LOUISA.]

TAYLOR, WALTER ROSS (1838–1907), Scottish ecclesiastic; educated at Edinburgh University; minister of Kelvinside Free Church, Glasgow, from 1868 to death; as moderator he constituted first general assembly of the United Free Church, 1900; active in free church crisis of 1904; hon. D.D. Glasgow, 1891; published 'Scottish Church Life in the Nineteenth Century,' 1900. [2 Suppl. iii. 487]

TEARLE [GEORGE], OSMOND (1852–1901), actor; made début at Liverpool, 1869; appeared first in 1871 as 'Hamlet,' which he played some 800 times; made first tour in America, 1880; subsequently toured there as Wilfred Denver in 'The Silver King.' [2 Suppl. iii. 488]

TEMPLE, FREDERICK (1821–1902), archbishop of Canterbury; born at Santa Maura; educated at Blundell's school, Tiverton, and Balliol College, Oxford; graduated double first class in classics and mathematics; friend and contemporary of A. H. Clough, A. P. Stanley, Matthew Arnold and [Lord] Lingen; lecturer and fellow of Balliol; junior dean, 1845; ordained, 1846; examiner to board of education, 1848–9; principal of Kneller Hall, Twickenham, 1849–55; inspector of men's training colleges, 1855–7; wrote on 'National Education' in 'Oxford Essays,' 1856: headmaster of Rugby school, 1857–69; greatly enlarged the school and modernised the curriculum; member of commission on secondary school education, 1864–8; chairman of governors of Rugby, 1892–1902; provoked unmerited suspicions of his orthodoxy by his essay on 'The Education of the World' in 'Essays and Reviews,' 1860; consecrated despite strong opposition bishop of Exeter, 1869; zealous advocate of educational, social, and temperance reform; instrumental in founding secondary schools in Exeter and Plymouth; helped in creation of diocese of Truro, 1876; expressed liberal views in speeches in House of Lords on university tests bill (1870) and on bill for opening churchyards to nonconformists (1880); Bampton lecturer at Oxford, 1884; bishop of London, 1885–96; mainly instrumental in building Church House, Westminster, 1887; carried through parliament pluralities act amendment bill, 1885; member of royal commission on education, 1888; promoted conciliation scheme in docker's strike, 1889; archbishop of Canterbury, 1896–1902; made two visitations of his diocese, 1898 and 1902; deprecated use of incense and processional lights and pronounced against the reservation of the sacrament, 1899; hon. LL.D. Cambridge, 1897; hon. freeman of Exeter (1897) and of Tiverton (1900); officiated at Queen Victoria's funeral and King Edward VII's coronation, 1901–2; supported Mr. Balfour's education bill, 1902; rugged and simple in character and speech; portraits by Watts at Rugby and by Herkomer at Fulham; monument by Pomeroy in St. Paul's Cathedral; memorial speech room at Rugby opened, 1909; chief works were 'Sermons preached in Rugby School Chapel,' 3 series, 1861–71, and 'The Relations between Religion and Science,' Bampton lectures, 1884; Memoirs by seven friends, ed. E. G. Sandford, 2 vols. 1906. [2 Suppl. iii. 488]

TEMPLE, SIR RICHARD, first baronet (1826–1902), Anglo-Indian administrator; educated at Rugby and Haileybury College; joined East India Company's service, 1847; assistant to John Lawrence [q. v.] in Punjab from 1851; helped James Wilson [q. v.] in inaugurating new financial system, 1859–60; chief commissioner of central provinces, 1862–7; organised educational department, long term settlements of land, and freehold tenancies; established municipality at Nagpur, 1864; C.S.I., 1866; K.C.S.I., 1867; financial member of Council, 1868–74; conducted famine campaign in Behar, 1874; lieutenant-governor of Bengal, 1874–7; baronet, 1876; special commissioner for famine relief measures in Southern India; governor of Bombay, 1877–80; G.C.S.I. and C.I.E., 1878; active in despatch of native troops to Malta (1878) and to Afghanistan (1878–80); improved port of Bombay and extended forest area; returned to England (1880) and devoted himself to literary work and politics; works include 'India in 1880,' 1880, 'Men and Events of My Time,' 1882, lives of John Lord Lawrence, 1889, and James Thomason, 1893; hon. D.C.L., Oxford, 1880; LL.D., Cambridge, 1883; member of London School Board, 1884–94; conservative M.P. for Evesham, 1885–92, and for Kingston, Surrey, 1892–5; P.C. and F.R.S., 1896; published 'The Story of My Life,' 1896. [2 Suppl. iii. 493]

TENNANT, SIR CHARLES, first baronet (1823–1906) merchant and art patron; grandson of Charles Tennant (1768–1838) [q. v.], founder of chemical works at St.

Rollox, Glasgow; partner in firm, 1846; works absorbed in 1900 in United Alkali Co., of which Tennant became chairman; chairman of Union Bank of Scotland; he acquired portraits by Reynolds, Gainsborough, and Romney; became trustee of National Gallery, 1894; his private art collection housed in Queen Anne's Gate, London; liberal M.P. for Glasgow, 1879–80, and for Peebles and Selkirk, 1880–6; baronet, 1885; member of Mr. Chamberlain's tariff reform commission, 1904. [2 Suppl. iii. 496]

TENNANT, SIR DAVID (1829–1905), speaker of the House of Assembly of the Cape of Good Hope; born at Cape Town; admitted attorney at law of supreme court there, 1849; member of House of Assembly for Piquetberg, 1866–96; speaker, 1874–96; knighted, 1877; K.C.M.G., 1892; agent-general for colony in London, 1896–1901. [2 Suppl. iii. 497]

THESIGER, FREDERIC AUGUSTUS, second BARON CHELMSFORD (1827–1905), general; eldest son of first baron [q. v.]; joined army, 1844; served in Crimea and in Indian Mutiny; deputy adjutant-general in Abyssinian expedition, 1868; C.B. and A.D.C. to Queen Victoria, 1868; adjutant-general in East Indies, 1869–74; commanded troops at Shorncliffe, 1874–6; major-general, 1877; commanded troops in South Africa in Kaffir war, 1878, and in Zulu war, 1879; after disaster at Isandhlwana (22 Jan.) he relieved Col. Pearson's force at Etshowe; marched on to Umvolosi and defeated Zulu army under Cetywayo at Ulundi (July); meanwhile (June) he had been superseded in command by Sir Garnet (afterwards Viscount) Wolseley; K.C.B., 1878; G.C.B., 1879; lieutenant-general, 1882; general, 1888; lieutenant of Tower of London, 1884–9; G.C.V.O., 1902. [2 Suppl. iii. 498]

THOMAS, WILLIAM MOY (1828–1910), novelist and journalist; private secretary to Charles Wentworth Dilke [q. v.]; contributed to 'Household Words,' 1851–8; re-edited Lord Wharncliffe's 'Letters and Works of Lady Mary Wortley Montagu,' 2 vols. 1861; dramatic critic and contributor to 'Daily News,' 1868–1901; first editor of 'Cassell's Magazine'; published novels and tales. [2 Suppl. iii. 500]

THOMPSON, D'ARCY WENTWORTH (1829–1902), Greek scholar; educated at Christ's Hospital, London, and Pembroke College, Cambridge; B.A., sixth classic, 1852; classical master in Edinburgh Academy (1852–63), where R. L. Stevenson was one of his pupils, 1861–2; professor of Greek in Queen's College, Galway, 1863–1902; gave at Boston Lowell lectures, published in his 'Wayside Thoughts,' 1867; his fame rests on 'Day Dreams of a Schoolmaster,' 1864. [2 Suppl. iii. 501]

THOMPSON, EDMUND SYMES (1837–1906), physician. [See SYMES-THOMPSON.]

THOMPSON, FRANCIS (1859–1907), poet and prose writer; educated at Ushaw College; studied medicine without success at Owens College, Manchester, 1876–82; made helpless efforts to earn a livelihood, 1883–8; settled in London, 1885; fell a prey to opium and became a street waif; contributed poems and prose essays to 'Merry England,' 1888; published first volume of 'Poems,' 1893, which included 'The Hound of Heaven'; 'Sister Songs' followed in 1895, and 'New Poems' in 1897; he contributed literary criticism to 'Academy' and 'Athenæum'; his prose work includes 'Health and Holiness,' 1905, and 'Essay on Shelley,' 1909; died of consumption. [2 Suppl. iii. 502]

THOMPSON, SIR HENRY, first baronet (1820–1904), surgeon; studied medicine at University College, London; M.B., 1851; F.R.C.S., 1853; Hunterian professor of surgery and pathology, 1883; surgeon, 1863, professor of clinical surgery, 1866, and emeritus professor (1874) at University College Hospital; made successful removals of stone in the bladder by lithotrity; operated on King Leopold I, 1863, and Napoleon III, 1873; helped to found the first cremation society in London, 1874, and to form company which erected Golder's Green crematorium, 1902; keen astronomer; presented large photographic telescope to Greenwich observatory; exhibited paintings at Royal Academy from 1865 to 1885; collected old white and blue Nankin china; frequently entertained men famous in all branches of society; knighted, 1867; baronet, 1899; portrait by Millais in National Portrait Gallery; works include 'Stricture of the Urethra,' 1854, 'Practical Lithotomy and Lithotrity,' 1863, 'Cremation,' 1874, 'Food and Feeding,' 1880, and novels; a collected edition of his surgical works appeared at Paris in 1880. [2 Suppl. iii. 503]

THOMPSON, LYDIA (1836–1908), actress; made début in ballet at Her Majesty's Theatre, London, 1852; acted in burlesque in provinces, 1864–5; appeared at Drury Lane, 1865, and Prince of Wales's Theatre, 1866; toured in America, Australia, and India, 1868–74; at New York began association with Willie Edouin [q. v. Suppl. II], 1870–1; reappeared in London in Farnie's burlesque of Blue Beard, 1874; thrice revisited New York; opened the Strand Theatre, London, September 1886, with 'The Sultan of Mocha.' [2 Suppl. iii. 505]

THOMPSON, WILLIAM MARCUS (1857–1907), journalist; joined staff of London 'Standard,' 1877; parliamentary reporter, 1884–90; developed radical and Irish nationalist principles; called to bar, 1880; defended professionally trade unions and political offenders, including Mr. John Burns for share in Trafalgar Square riots, 1886–8; editor of 'Reynold's Newspaper,' 1894–1907; radical member of London County Council for West Newington, 1895–8. [2 Suppl. iii. 506]

THOMSON, JOCELYN HOME (1859–1908), chief inspector of explosives; son of William Thomson [q. v.]; observed transit of Venus in Barbados, 1882; secretary to war office explosives committee, 1888; suggested name of 'cordite' for smokeless powder; chief inspector of explosives, 1899–1908; published works on petroleum lamps. [2 Suppl. iii. 507]

THOMSON, SIR WILLIAM, first BARON KELVIN OF LARGS (1824–1907), man of science and inventor; born at Belfast; was second son of James Thomson (1786–1849) [q. v.], professor of mathematics in the Royal Institution there; removed with family to Glasgow in 1832, when his father became professor of mathematics there; matriculated at Glasgow University, 1834; early made his mark in mathematics and physical science; studied writings of Lagrange, Laplace and Fourier; entered Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1841; won Colquhoun silver sculls, 1844; helped to found Cambridge University Musical Society; senior wrangler and first Smith's prizeman, January 1845; visited Faraday's laboratory at Royal Institution, London, and Regnault's laboratory at Paris University; fellow of Peterhouse, October 1845–52; professor of natural philosophy in Glasgow, 1846–99; gathered round him at Glasgow band of enthusiastic students of mathematical physics; devoted himself to developing the new doctrine propounded by Sadi Carnot in 1824 and by James Prescott Joule [q. v.] in 1847 that work and heat were convertible; formulated between 1851 and 1854 in communication made to Royal Society of Edinburgh the two great laws of thermodynamics—of equivalence and of transformation; subsequently rounded off his thermodynamic work by enunciating the doctrine of available energy; F.R.S., 1851; married in 1852 his second cousin Margaret (*d.* 1870), daughter of Walter Crum, F.R.S.; made while staying at Creuznach in 1855 the acquaintance of Helmholtz, who became a close friend; throughout life sought to utilise science for practical ends; by means of mathematical analysis evolved theory of electric oscillations, which forms the basis of wireless telegraphy, 1853; experimented on electric telegraph cables, 1854, propounding the 'law of squares'; became director of the Atlantic telegraph company, 1856; invented the mirror galvanometer; served as electrician on the 'Agamemnon' which laid the cable across the Atlantic, 1858; the experiment was ruined by a colleague's neglect of Thomson's counsels; Thomson triumphantly redeemed the defeat by superintending the laying of a new cable, 1866; knighted for these services, 1866; president of Society of Telegraph Engineers, 1874; president of mathematical and physical section of British Association at Glasgow, 1876; meanwhile studied atmospheric electricity, and improved the system of electrical measurement and the adoption of rational units; suggested the formation of commission of electrical standards of British Association; advocated the metric system; worked at mathematical theory of magnetism; joined

with Peter Guthrie Tait [q. v. Suppl. II] in a 'Treatise on Natural Philosophy,' vol. i. pt. i. 1867, pt. ii. 1874; made important contributions to the theory of elasticity in a paper on 'Vortex Atoms,' Edinburgh, 1867; undertook important researches into gyrostatic problems; married secondly Frances Anna Blandy, 1874; built mansion at Netherhall near Largs; navigated sailing yacht the Lalla Rookh on the Clyde; reformed the mariners' compass, 1873–8; devised apparatus for taking flying soundings, 1872; invented a tide-predicting machine; studied the propagation of wave motion; president of British Association at Edinburgh, 1871; president of physical and mathematical section at York, 1881, when he showed the possibility of utilising the power of Niagara in generating electricity; interested himself in electric lighting; was founder of firm Kelvin & White, Ltd., Glasgow, for manufacture of his inventions; always fond of illustrating recondite scientific notions by ingenious models; Copley medallist of Royal Society, 1883; delivered at Baltimore in 1884 twenty lectures on 'Molecular Dynamics and the Wave Theory of Light' (published 1904); president of the Royal Society, 1890–4; raised to peerage, 1892; celebrated jubilee of Glasgow professorship, June 1896; received O.M. and made P.C., 1902; chancellor of Glasgow University, 1904; buried in Westminster Abbey, 23 Dec. 1907; an ardent unionist in politics, he cherished through life a strong religious faith; statue unveiled in Belfast, 1913; his mathematical and physical papers edited by Sir Joseph Larmor, 5 vols. 1882–1911; 'Life' by Prof. Sylvanus P. Thompson, 2 vols. 1910. [2 Suppl. iii. 508]

THOMSON, SIR WILLIAM (1843–1909), surgeon; B.A. Queen's College, Galway, 1867; M.D. and M.Ch. Queen's University, Dublin, 1872; hon. M.A., 1881; F.R.C.S., Ireland, 1874; president, 1896–8; visiting surgeon to Richmond Hospital, Dublin, from 1873 to death; first general secretary of Royal Academy of Medicine in Ireland, 1882; knighted, 1897; established field hospital in Pretoria in South African war, 1900; C.B., 1901; published report on poor law medical service of Ireland, 1891, and surgical works. [2 Suppl. iii. 517]

THORNTON, SIR EDWARD (1817–1906), diplomatist; son of Sir Edward Thornton [q. v.]; B.A. Pembroke College, Cambridge, 1840; M.A., 1877; held diplomatic posts in Mexico, 1845–54, at Monte Video, 1854–9, and Buenos Ayres, 1859–63; C.B., 1863; British envoy at Rio de Janeiro, 1865–7; at Washington, 1867–81; helped to settle questions of boundary and fishing disputes between Canada and United States; K.C.B., 1870; P.C., 1871; arbitrator in disputes of United States with Brazil 1870 and Mexico, 1873–6; British ambassador at St. Petersburg, 1881–4; arranged for delimitation of northern frontier of Afghanistan by joint commission of Russians and British, 1884; G.C.B., 1883; meanwhile appointed ambassador to Constantinople, 1884, but the post was temporarily filled by Sir William White [q. v.], 1884–6; Thornton resigned, and retired to England, 1886; hon. D.C.L. Oxford; LL.D. Harvard. [2 Suppl. iii. 518]

THRING, GODFREY (1823–1903), hymnologist; B.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1845; rector of Alford, 1858–93; prebendary of Wells, 1876; published volumes of hymns, which included 'The radiant morn' and 'Fierce raged the tempest.' [2 Suppl. iii. 519]

THRING, SIR HENRY, first BARON THRING (1818–1907), parliamentary draftsman; brother of Godfrey Thring [q. v. Suppl. II]; educated at Shrewsbury and Magdalene College, Cambridge; third classic, 1841; fellow; called to bar, 1845; made study of statute law; framed colonial bill for Sir William Molesworth [q. v.], 1850, which attracted attention; drafted Gladstone's Succession Act of 1853; recast merchant shipping law in drawing the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854; drafted series of bills, culminating in Companies Act of 1862; home office counsel, 1860; drafted for Lord Derby's government the 'ten minutes' bill, which became law as 'Representation of the People Act,' 1867; was made parliamentary counsel to the treasury in 1869 on the creation of the office by Robert Lowe for the drafting of government bills; among measures which he prepared were Irish Church Act, 1869, Irish land act, 1871, Army Act, 1871, and home rule bill, 1886; he greatly improved style of drafting; explained methods in his 'Practical Legislation,' 1902; member (1868) and subsequently chairman of statute law committee, which indexed, expurgated, republished, and consolidated existing statutes; initiated publication of state trials from 1820 to 1858; K.C.B., 1873; raised to peerage, 1886; superintended compilation of first edition of war office 'Manual of Military Law.' [2 Suppl. iii. 520]

THRUPP, GEORGE ATHELSTANE (1822–1905), author of 'History of the Art of Coach-building,' 1877; entered father's coach business; head of firm, 1866; had high reputation in England and on continent; master of Coachmakers' Company, 1883. [2 Suppl. iii. 523]

THUILLIER, SIR HENRY EDWARD LANDOR (1813–1906), surveyor-general of India; joined Bengal artillery, 1832; deputy surveyor-general and superintendent of revenue surveys from 1847; prepared first postage stamps used in India, 1854; joint author of 'The Manual of Surveying in India,' 1851; surveyor-general, 1861–78; transferred preparation of atlas of India from England to Calcutta; F.R.S., 1869; C.S.I., 1870; knighted, 1879; general, 1881; colonel commandant of royal artillery, 1883. [2 Suppl. iii. 523]

THURSTON, MRS. KATHERINE CECIL (1875–1911), novelist; acquired fame by her 'John Chilcote, M.P.,' 1904; other works were 'The Gambler,' 1906, and 'Max,' 1908. [2 Suppl. iii. 524]

TINSLEY, WILLIAM (1831–1902), publisher; joined brother Edward in publishing business in London, 1854; published novels by G. A. Sala and Miss Braddon, 1861–3; started 'Tinsley's Magazine,' 1868; for a time chief producer of works by leading novelists; failed in business, 1878; wrote 'Random Recollections,' 2 vols. 1900. [2 Suppl. iii. 525]

TODD, SIR CHARLES (1826–1910), government astronomer and postmaster-general of South Australia; assistant at Greenwich (1841–7) and Cambridge University (1848–54) observatories; pioneer in astronomical photography; director of colonial observatory at Adelaide, 1855–1906; organised extensive meteorological service; inaugurated intercolonial telegraphic system between Adelaide and Melbourne, 1858; system extended to Sydney, 1858, and Brisbane, 1861; amalgamated telegraph and postal systems of South Australia, 1869; postmaster-general, 1870–1905; supervised construction of internal telegraph line across continent, and established communication between Adelaide and England via Port Darwin and Singapore, 1872; C.M.G., 1872; K.C.M.G., 1893; F.R.S., 1889; hon. M.A. Cambridge, 1886; died at Adelaide. [2 Suppl. iii. 525]

TOMSON, ARTHUR (1859–1905), landscape painter; studied art at Düsseldorf; painted poetic landscapes of Sussex and Dorset; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1883–92; wrote 'Jean-François Millet and the Barbizon School,' 1903. [2 Suppl. iii. 527]

TOOLE, JOHN LAWRENCE (1830–1906), actor and theatrical manager; son of James Toole, City toastmaster commemorated by Dickens and Thackeray; at first a clerk in London; after some amateur performances, he made professional début as comedian in Dublin, 1852, where he played the rôle of Paul Pry for first time; appeared at Edinburgh as the 'Artful Dodger' in Oliver Twist, 1854; first acted in London at St. James's Theatre, 1854; played there Weazle in 'My Friend the Major,' 1854; presented Bottom in Midsummer Night's Dream at Edinburgh, 1855; toured annually in the provinces from 1857; met Henry Irving at Edinburgh, 1857; first appeared as Tom Cranky in 'The Birthplace of Podgers' at Lyceum, 1858; played at New Adelphi from 1858 to 1867; the original Spriggins in 'Ici on parle Français'; other popular rôles were Bob Cratchit in 'The Christmas Carol,' 1859, Caleb Plummer—a histrionic masterpiece—in Boucicault's 'Dot,' 1862, and Mr. Tetterby in 'The Haunted Man,' 1863; he was praised by Dickens for his rendering of 'Stephen Digges,' 1864; toured with Irving, 1866; created Michael Garner in 'Dearer than Life' at Liverpool, 1867; began long association with the Gaiety under John Hollingshead, 1869; successful as 'Buzfuz' in 'Bardell *v.* Pickwick,' 1871, as 'Thespis' in Gilbert and Sullivan's first extravaganza, 1871, as 'Ali Baba,' 1872, and as Bob Acres, 1874; paid his only visit to America, 1874, where he met with lukewarm reception; created Charles Liquorpond in

Byron's 'A Fool and his Money,' 1878; leased (1879–95) the Folly Theatre (called Toole's, 1882), producing farcical comedies and burlesques by a permanent stock company; staged several travesties by Burnand of popular plays, caricaturing Wilson Barrett and Irving; obtained success in Merivale's 'The Butler,' 1886, and 'The Don,' 1888; was warmly welcomed in Australia, 1890–1; appeared as Ibsen in J. M. Barrie's 'Ibsen's Ghost,' 1891, and as Jasper Phipps in Barrie's 'Walker, London,' 1892; his 'Reminiscences,' compiled by Joseph Hatton, appeared in 1889. Successful in eccentric drollery, with propensity to gagging, Toole was the last low comedian of the old school. A portrait by the hon. John Collier is at Garrick Club. [2 Suppl. iii. 527]

TORRANCE, GEORGE WILLIAM (1835–1907), musician and divine; chorister and organist at Dublin, 1847–1854; composed oratorios 'Abraham,' 1854, and 'The Captivity,' 1864, and secular music; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1864; M.A., 1867; hon. Mus.D., 1879; ordained, 1865; served curacies and incumbencies in Australia, 1870–97; returned to Ireland, 1897; canon of St. Canice's Cathedral, 1900. [2 Suppl. iii. 531]

TOWNSEND, MEREDITH WHITE (1831–1911), editor of the 'Spectator'; educated at Ipswich grammar school; went to India (1848) to assist John Clark Marshman [q. v.] in editing the 'Friend of India' at Serampore; editor, 1852; proprietor, 1853; exerted great influence on Indian policy; gave valuable support to Lords Dalhousie and Canning; returned to England through ill-health, 1859; bought 'Spectator,' 1860, and took into partnership Richard Holt Hutton [q. v. Suppl. I]; supported the north in the American civil war; wrote chiefly on foreign politics and on India; resigned editorship to Mr. St. Loe Strachey, 1898; contributed also for many years political article in the 'Economist'; collaborated with J. L. Sanford [q. v.] in 'The Great Governing Families of England,' 2 vols. 1865; republished articles from reviews in 'Asia and Europe,' 1901. [2 Suppl. iii. 531]

TRACEY, SIR RICHARD EDWARD (1837–1907), admiral; entered navy, 1852; served in Baltic campaign, 1854, and in East Indies and China Station, 1862; on active service in Japan, 1863–4; organised Japanese naval school at Tsukiji, 1867–8; did similar service for Chinese navy; second in command of Channel squadron, 1889–92; admiral superintendent at Malta, 1892; president of Royal Naval College at Greenwich, 1897–1900; K.C.B. and admiral, 1898. [2 Suppl. iii. 533]

TRAFFORD, F. G., pseudonym. [See RIDDELL, MRS. CHARLOTTE ELIZA LAWSON (1832–1906), novelist.]

TRAILL-BURROUGHS. [See BURROUGHS, SIR FREDERICK WILLIAM TRAILL- (1831–1905), lieutenant-general.]

TREVOR, WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE (1831–1907), major-general royal (Bengal) engineers; born in India; joined Bengal engineers, 1849; served in Burmese war, 1852–3, and in mutiny, 1857; garrison engineer at Fort William, Calcutta, 1861; completed the Ganges and Darjeeling road, 1862–3; field engineer of Butan field force, 1865; awarded V.C. for gallantry at Dewan-Giri, February 1865; chief engineer of British Burma, 1875–80; secretary to Indian government in public works department, 1882–7; retired as major-general, 1887. [2 Suppl. iii. 534]

TRISTRAM, HENRY BAKER (1822–1906), divine and naturalist; B.A. Lincoln College, Oxford, 1844; M.A., 1846; frequently visited Palestine and Egypt; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, and F.R.S., 1868; canon residentiary of Durham from 1874 to death; travelled in Japan, China, and North-west America, 1891; works include 'The Natural History of the Bible,' 1867, 'The Topography of the Holy Land,' 1872, and 'The Fauna and Flora of Palestine,' 1884; ornithological collection passed to Liverpool public museum. [2 Suppl. iii. 535]

TRUMAN, EDWIN THOMAS (1818–1905), dentist and inventor; educated at King's College Hospital; dentist to royal household from 1855 till death; M.R.C.S., 1859; invented improved method of preparing gutta-percha to protect the Atlantic cable, 1860; established guttapercha factory at Vauxhall, 1860; invented guttapercha stoppings for dental work; made large collection of George Cruikshank's work; wrote on dentistry. [2 Suppl. iii. 536]

TUCKER, HENRY WILLIAM (1830–1902), secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel; B.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1854; M.A., 1859; assistant secretary to S.P.G., 1865–79; secretary, 1879–1901; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1881; promoted colonial and missionary work of the society; died at Florence. [2 Suppl. iii. 537]

TUPPER, SIR CHARLES LEWIS (1848–1910), Anglo-Indian official; educated at Harrow and Corpus Christi College, Oxford; B.A., 1870; joined Indian civil service, 1871; secretary to Punjab government, 1882–90; chief secretary from 1890; financial commissioner, 1899; C.S.I., 1897; K.C.I.E., 1903; helped to create Punjab University, 1882; vice-chancellor, 1900–1; compiled 'The Customary Law of the Punjab,' 3 vols. 1880, and 'Our Indian Protectorate,' 1893. [2 Suppl. iii. 537]

TURNER, CHARLES EDWARD (1831–1903), Russian scholar; educated at St. Paul's School and Lincoln College, Oxford; went to Russia, 1859; lector of the English language in St. Petersburg University, 1864–1903; works include 'Studies in Russian Literature,' 1882, 'The Modern Novelists of Russia,' 1890, and English handbooks for Russian students. [2 Suppl. iii. 538]

TURNER, JAMES SMITH (1832–1904), dentist; M.R.C.S. and L.D.S., 1863; dental surgeon and lecturer at Middlesex Hospital from 1864; lecturer on dental surgery mechanics at Royal Dental Hospital, 1871–80; instrumental in the passing of the Dentists Act, 1878; helped to found British Dental Association, 1879; president of Odontological Society, 1884. [2 Suppl. iii. 539]

TURPIN, EDMUND HART (1835–1907), organist and composer; organist in London from 1860 to death; hon. secretary of Royal College of Organists from 1875; hon. Mus.Doc. Lambeth, 1889; warden of Trinity College of Music, 1892; edited 'Musical Standard,' 1880–6, 1889–90; composed oratorios, church music, pianoforte and organ music; 'Life' by G. W. Pearce, 1911. [2 Suppl. iii. 539.]

TWEEDMOUTH, second BARON. [See MARJORIBANKS, EDWARD (1849–1909), politician.]

TYABJI, BADRUDDIN (1844–1906), Indian judge and reformer; born at Bombay; educated at Bombay and in England; first Indian called to bar at Middle Temple, 1867; member of Bombay legislative council, 1882–4; president of third Indian National Congress, 1887; ardent advocate of higher education of Indian women; first Indian Moslem judge of Bombay high court, 1895; acting chief justice, 1903; died in London and buried at Bombay. [2 Suppl. iii. 540]

TYLER, THOMAS (1826–1902), Shakespearean scholar; B.A. London, 1859; M.A., 1871; published treatise on 'Ecclesiastes,' 1874 (commended by Ewald); studied Hittite antiquities; wrote also 'The Philosophy of "Hamlet",' 1874, and 'Shakespeare's Sonnets,' 1880, in which he identified Mary Fitton [q.v.] with the 'dark lady' of the sonnets. [2 Suppl. iii. 541]

TYLOR, JOSEPH JOHN (1851–1901), engineer and Egyptologist; son of Alfred Tylor [q. v.]; partner in father's brass-founding firm in London, 1872–91; A.M.I.C.E., 1877; from 1891 studied Egyptology and published monographs on 'Wall Drawings and Monuments of El Kab,' 1895–1900. [2 Suppl. iii. 542]

TYRRELL, GEORGE (1861–1909), modernist; influenced by Father Robert Dolling [q. v. Suppl. II]; joined Roman church, 1879; probationer at College of Society of Jesus, Malta, 1879; teacher there, 1885–7; ordained priest, 1891; lectured on philosophy at St. Mary's Hall, Stonyhurst, 1894–6; was transferred to literary staff at Farm Street, London, 1896; produced three orthodox works, 1897–9; an article on Hell in 'Weekly Register,' December 1899, compelled his retirement to Richmond, Yorkshire; there he completed 'Oil and Wine,' 1902, and 'Lex Orandi,' 1903, which show influence of pragmatism; was dismissed from Society of Jesus (1906) for unorthodox 'Letter to a Professor of Anthropology'; replied to Vatican decrees against modernism, September–October 1907; expounded his religious development in 'Through Scylla and Charybdis,'

1907 ; answered Cardinal Mercier's attack on modernism in 'Medievalism,' 1908 ; his 'Christianity at the Cross-Roads' followed in 1909 ; he regarded doctrinal system of the Church as a 'pseudo-science,' but admitted some measure of doctrinal development, and maintained essential identity of modern catholic church with the church of the apostles ; collected contributions to periodical literature in 'The Faith of the Millions,' 2 vols. 1901–2 ; Autobiography and Life edited by Maude D. Petre, 1912. [2 Suppl. iii. 542]

U

UNDERHILL, EDWARD BEAN (1813–1901), missionary advocate ; grocer in Oxford, 1828–43 ; founded Hanserd Knollys Society, 1845 ; joint secretary from 1849 and sole secretary, 1869–76, of Baptist Missionary Society ; visited India and West Indies, and denounced cruelty to natives in Jamaica, 1865 ; went to Cameroons, 1869 ; president of Baptist Union, 1873 ; wrote lives of baptist missionaries, and edited early baptist writings for Hanserd Knollys Society. [2 Suppl. iii. 545]

URWICK, WILLIAM (1826–1905), nonconformist divine and chronicler ; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1848 ; M.A., 1851 ; congregational minister of Hatherlow, Cheshire, 1851–74, and St. Albans, 1880–95 ; professor of Hebrew at New College, London, 1874–7 ; wrote accounts of nonconformity in Cheshire (1864), Hertfordshire (1884), and Worcester (1897). [2 Suppl. iii. 546]

V

VALLANCE, WILLIAM FLEMING (1827–1904), marine painter, studied art at Trustees' Academy, Edinburgh ; early work was portraiture and genre ; after 1870 depicted Irish life and character ; finally painted sea and shipping ; painted also in water-colours ; A.R.S.A., 1875 ; R.S.A., 1881. [2 Suppl. iii. 547]

VANDAM, ALBERT DRESDEN (1843–1903), publicist and journalist ; was educated in Paris, 1858 ; was engaged there as journalist till 1871, when he settled in London ; correspondent for 'Globe' in Paris, 1882–7 ; works include 'An Englishman in Paris,' 2 vols. 1892, and translation of Bartholomew Sastrow's autobiography, 1902. [2 Suppl. iii. 547]

VANSITTART, EDWARD WESTBY (1818–1904), vice-admiral ; entered navy, 1831 ; served in East Indies, and on China station ; at reduction of Karachi, 1839, and capture of Woosung batteries, 1842 ; suppressed piracy in China, 1852–55 ; accompanied Prince of Wales to Canada, 1860 ; C.B., 1867 ; vice-admiral, 1879. [2 Suppl. iii. 548]

VAUGHAN, DAVID JAMES (1825–1905), honorary canon of Peterborough and social reformer ; younger brother of Charles John Vaughan [q. v.] ; educated at Rugby and Trinity College, Cambridge ; Bell university scholar, 1845 ; fifth classic, 1848 ; M.A., 1851 ; fellow, 1850–8 ; issued (with John Llewelyn Davies) translation of Plato's 'Republic,' 1852 (often reprinted) ; vicar of St. Martin's, Leicester, 1860–93, and master of Wyggeston's Hospital, 1860–1905 ; hon. canon of Peterborough, 1872 ; hon. D.D. Durham, 1894 ; influenced by F. D. Maurice [q. v.] ; started at Leicester in 1862 a working men's college with night classes, provident society, and book club, which was transferred to new building erected at Leicester in his memory, 1908 ; chairman of first Leicester school board, 1871 ; published theological works and sermons. [2 Suppl. iii. 548]

VAUGHAN, HERBERT ALFRED (1832–1903), cardinal ; elder brother of Roger William Bede Vaughan [q. v.] ; educated at Stonyhurst, Belgium, Downside, and Rome ; ordained, 1854 ; vice-president of St. Edmund's, Ware, 1855 ; joined congregation of Oblates, 1857 ; resolving to found missionary college in England, sailed for Caribbean Sea to collect funds, 1863 ; did much work in Panama despite opposition of civil authorities during small-pox epidemic, 1864 ; after two years' wandering in South America he was recalled to England by Cardinal Manning, 1865 ; built St. Joseph's College for missionary students at Mill Hill, 1866 ; sent out first missionaries to United States, 1871 ; bought and edited 'The Tablet,' 1868–71 ; bishop of Salford, 1872–92, opening pastoral seminary there, 1875, as well as St. Bede's College, 1880 ; improved the diocesan organisation and developed the work of the deaneries ; founded the 'Rescue and Protection Society' for building homes and poor law schools for catholics ; started Voluntary Schools Association, 1884 ; took leading part in Manchester social problems ; archbishop of Westminster from 1892 till death ; cardinal, 1893 ; made St. Mary's College, Oscott, the common seminary for southern and midland group of dioceses ; urged withdrawal of papal admonition against catholic attendance at Oxford and Cambridge, 1895 ; rebuilt Westminster Cathedral (foundation stone laid 1895) ; played official part in controversy over validity of Anglican orders, 1894–7 ; did much to secure the Education Act of 1902, which obtained state aid for catholic schools ; of direct impulsive and candid character ; 'Life' by J. G. Snead-Cox, 1910. [2 Suppl. iii. 550]

VAUGHAN, KATE (1852 ?–1903), actress and dancer, whose real name was CATHERINE CANDELON ; made début as dancer, 1870 ; took prominent part in burlesques at Gaiety Theatre, London, from 1876 to 1883 ; organised Vaughan-Conway comedy company, 1886–7 ; acted Lydia Languish and Lady Teazle, 1887 ; visited Australia (1896) and South Africa (1902) for health ; died at Johannesburg ; inaugurated modern school of skirt dancing. [2 Suppl. ii. 554]

VEITCH, JAMES HERBERT (1868–1907), horticulturist ; entered father's nursery at Chelsea, 1885 ; F.L.S., 1889 ; made tour round world (1891–3) and introduced large winter cherry into England ; managing director of James Veitch & Sons, which became a limited company, 1898 ; compiled elaborate history of the firm in 'Hortus Veitchii,' 1906. [2 Suppl. iii. 555]

VERNON-HARCOURT, LEVESON FRANCIS (1839–1907), civil engineer ; educated at Harrow and Balliol College, Oxford ; obtained first class in mathematics and natural science ; B.A., 1862 ; resident engineer at East and West India Docks, 1866–70, and on Rosslare harbour works, 1872–4 ; surveyed Upper Thames Valley, 1877 ; professor of civil engineering at University College, London, 1882–1905 ; wrote 'Rivers and Canals,' 2 vols. 1882, and 'Harbours and Docks,' 1885 ; served on many commissions and made many engineering reports on rivers and harbours in Great Britain and India ; M.I.C.E., 1871. [2 Suppl. iii. 555]

VEZIN, HERMANN (1829–1910), actor ; born at Philadelphia, U.S.A. ; B.A. Pennsylvania University, 1847, and M.A. 1848 ; made first appearance as actor in England, in minor Shakespearean parts, 1850 ; played with Charles Kean in London, 1852–3 ; toured in provinces, 1853–7 ; in America, 1857–9 ; achieved his reputation at Surrey Theatre in chief Shakespearean characters, 1859 ; married Mrs. Charles Young [see

VEZIN, MRS. JANE ELIZABETH, Suppl. II], 1863; obtained first rank as James Harebell in 'The Man o' Airlie,' 1867; supported Phelps in revivals of old comedies, 1874; scored triumph as Jaques in 'As You Like It,' 1875, 1880, and 1885; created Buckthorpe in Gilbert's 'Randall's Thumb,' 1871, and Edgar in Tennyson's 'Promise of May,' 1882; acted with Irving, 1888–9; last appeared in London as 'Rowley' in 'The School for Scandal,' April 1909; the most scholarly and intellectual actor of his generation. [2 Suppl. iii. 557]

VEZIN, MRS. JANE ELIZABETH, formerly MRS. CHARLES YOUNG (1827–1902), actress; accompanied parents to Australia in childhood; appeared as singer and dancer at eight; married Charles Frederick Young, comedian, 1846; took part in G. V. Brooke's Australian tour of 1855; first appeared in London, 1857; played leading Shakespearean parts with Phelps, 1857–8; acted Rosalind to Hermann Vezin's Orlando at Sadler's Wells, 1860; after divorce from Young (1862), she married Hermann Vezin [q. v. Suppl. II], 1863; played Desdemona to Phelps's Othello at Drury Lane, 1864; other rôles were Lady Teazle, 1867, Peg Woffington in 'Masks and Faces,' 1867, and Lady Macbeth, 1876; she played with the Bancrofts, 1879, and with Edwin Booth, 1880–1. [2 Suppl. iii. 558]

VICTORIA ADELAIDE MARY LOUISE (1840–1901), PRINCESS ROYAL OF GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMAN EMPRESS; born at Buckingham Palace, 21 Nov. 1840, was eldest child of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert; showed in youth much interest in her studies; was devotedly attached to her eldest brother, the Prince of Wales, afterwards King Edward VII; accompanied her parents and brother to France on a visit to Napoleon III, August 1855; was affianced to Prince Frederick William, afterwards crown prince of Germany, 29 Sept. 1855; received from parliament dowry of 40,000*l.* with annuity of 4000*l.*, 19 May 1857; was married at St. James's Palace, 25 Jan. 1858; lived much in retirement at Berlin, where her eldest son William was born, 27 Jan. 1859; chafed against strict etiquette of Prussian court and its conservative sentiment; openly avowed her liberal convictions; acquired strong influence over her husband; became crown princess, Jan. 1861; resented the rise of Bismarck to supreme power, March 1862; paid long visit to English court, Sept.–Dec. 1863; opposed Bismarck's policy in Schleswig-Holstein, 1864; organised hospitals and care for the wounded during Austro-Prussian conflict of 1866; went with her husband to Paris for opening of International Exhibition, May 1867; although she was generally credited in Germany with French sympathies she was active in works of beneficence for the German soldiers during Franco-German war, 1870–1; sought intercourse with men of culture and artists; tried to introduce into Germany English methods of promoting the industrial arts; helped to establish Berlin Industrial Art museum, November 1881; urged more scientific training for sick nurses; aided in forming Victoria House and Nursing School, Berlin, 1881; encouraged schemes for ameliorating social condition of working classes; was a pioneer in developing women's higher education in Germany; continued to suffer much annoyance owing to Bismarck's exclusion of her husband from political affairs; nursed her husband during his illness from cancer, 1887; was with him at San Remo, when his father Emperor William I died, 9 March 1888, and he became emperor Frederick; was present at her husband's death at Potsdam, 15 June 1888; during her husband's short reign she quarrelled anew with Bismarck, owing to her obstinate encouragement of a match between her second daughter Princess Victoria and Alexander of Battenberg, Prince of Bulgaria; in her widowhood she was still exposed to Bismarck's harshness until the minister's dismissal by the new emperor, her son, March 1890; at her son's request, she spent a week in Paris to test French sentiment, February 1891, but was driven away by threats of a hostile demonstration; settled for rest of life at Cronberg, where she built a palatial residence, Friedrichshof; still followed the current course of politics, literature, and art, and continued her varied philanthropic labours; frequently revisited England; was attacked by cancer in autumn of 1898; died at Friedrichshof, 5 August 1901; was buried at Potsdam beside her husband; was survived by two (of her four) sons and by her four daughters. [2 Suppl. iii. 560]

VINCENT, SIR [CHARLES EDWARD] HOWARD (1849–1908), politician; joined royal Welsh fusiliers, 1868; went to Russia to study military organisation; published 'Elementary Military Geography,' 1872; left army, 1873; called to bar, 1876; represented 'Daily Telegraph' in Russian-Turkish war of 1876; lieutenant-colonel of Central London Rangers, 1875–8; examined continental police systems, 1877–8; first director of criminal investigation at Scotland Yard, 1878–84; published 'A Police Code and Manual of Criminal Law,' 1882; conservative M.P. for Central Sheffield, 1885–1908; member of London County Council, 1889–96; to his persistence were mainly due Acts concerning alien immigration, 1905, and appointment of a public trustee, 1906; he advocated colonial preference from 1889; C.B., 1880; knighted, 1896; K.C.M.G., 1898; 'Life' by S. H. Jeyes and F. D. How, 1912. [2 Suppl. iii. 568]

VINCENT, JAMES EDMUND (1857–1909), journalist and author; educated at Winchester and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1880; called to bar, 1884; chancellor of diocese of Bangor, 1890; edited 'National Observer,' 1894–7, and 'Country Life,' 1897–1901; works include lives of Duke of Clarence, 1893, Edward VII, 1902 and 1910, 'Highways and Byways in Berkshire,' 1906. [2 Suppl. iii. 570]

W

WADE, SIR WILLOUGHBY FRANCIS (1827–1906), physician; educated at Rugby and Trinity College, Dublin; B.A., 1849; M.B., 1851; hon. M.D., 1896; M.R.C.S. England, 1851; F.R.C.P., 1871; physician to general Birmingham hospital, 1865–92; knighted, 1896; first called attention to presence of albuminuria in diphtheria; wrote on diphtheria and gout. [2 Suppl. iii. 571]

WAKLEY, THOMAS (1851–1909), only son of Thomas Henry Wakley [see below]; L.R.C.P., 1883; succeeded father as editor of 'Lancet.' [2 Suppl. iii. 572]

WAKLEY, THOMAS HENRY (1821–1907), surgeon and journalist; eldest son of Thomas Wakley [q. v.]; studied medicine at University College, London, and Paris; M.R.C.S., 1845; assistant surgeon to Royal Free Hospital, 1848; F.R.C.S., 1849; part proprietor of 'Lancet,' 1857; co-editor with son Thomas, 1886; founded 'Lancet' relief fund for medical practitioners, 1889. [2 Suppl. iii. 572]

WALKER, SIR FREDERICK WILLIAM EDWARD FORESTIER- (1844–1910), general. [See FORESTIER-WALKER.]

WALKER, FREDERICK WILLIAM (1830–1910), schoolmaster; educated at Rugby and Corpus Christi College, Oxford; B.A., first class in lit. hum., 1853; Boden (Sanskrit), Vinerian and Tancred law scholar, 1854; M.A., 1856; fellow, 1859; hon. fellow, 1894; called to bar, 1858; high master of Manchester grammar school, 1859–76; reorganised school and finances and constitution; high master (1876–1905) of St. Paul's school, which was removed from city of London to Hammersmith (1884); greatly increased the school's reputation for scholarship; gained victory in long struggle—from 1890 to 1899—with charity commissioners regarding the school's constitution; sat on commission for education of officers in the army, 1900; hon. Litt.D. Manchester, 1899; raised standard of public school education throughout country; friend of the positivist leaders and of Jowett. [2 Suppl. iii. 573]

WALKER, SIR MARK (1827–1902), general; brother of Sir Samuel Walker [see below]; joined army, 1846; served in Crimea; present at Balaklava and Inkerman, where his gallantry won for him the V.C.; went to India, 1859; served through the China campaign, 1859–61; present at capture of Chusan, the assault of Taku forts, and surrender of Pekin; was quartered in England, 1862–70; served in India, 1871–9; C.B., 1875; major-general, 1878; commanded 1st brigade at Aldershot, 1883; commanded infantry at Gibraltar, 1884–8; lieutenant-general, 1888; general and K.C.B., 1893. [2 Suppl. iii. 575]

WALKER, SIR SAMUEL, first baronet (1832–1911), lord chancellor of Ireland; B.A. (first senior classical moderator) Trinity College, Dublin, 1854; called to Irish bar, 1855; Q.C., 1872; attained large practice in equity and common law; ably defended Parnell, 1881; bencher of King's Inns, 1881; a liberal in politics; solicitor-general for Ireland under Gladstone, 1883–5; liberal M.P. for Londonderry county, 1884–5; acting Irish secretary during 1884; attorney-general for Ireland, May–June, 1885; Irish P.C. 1885; again attorney-general for Ireland, February–August 1886; lord chancellor of Ireland and president of Irish court of appeal, August 1892–July 1895, and December 1905–11; chairman of commission on Irish fisheries, 1897; baronet, 1906; enthusiastic shot and angler. [2 Suppl. iii. 576]

WALKER, VYELL EDWARD (1837–1906), cricketer; a member of distinguished cricketing family of Southgate, Middlesex; educated at Harrow; first played for Gentlemen *v.* Players (1856), subsequently captaining the team ten times; helped to found Middlesex County Cricket Club, 1864; secretary, 1864–70; captain, 1864–72; president, 1898; president of M.C.C., 1891; orthodox batsman, powerful hitter and deceptive slow 'lob' bowler; on retiring from cricket about 1874, he took part in family brewing firm; succeeded to the family estate at Southgate, 1889; presented land for public recreation ground there, 1890. [2 Suppl. iii. 577]

WALLACE, WILLIAM ARTHUR JAMES (1842–1902), colonel royal engineers; joined royal engineers, 1860; entered railway branch of public works department of India, 1864; executive engineer, 1871; officiating consulting-engineer to Indian government at Lucknow, 1877; field engineer to Kuram valley column in Afghan campaign, 1879; engineer-in-chief of northern Bengal railway at Saidpur, 1880; director of railway corps in Egyptian campaign, 1882; present at Tel-el-Kebir; chief engineer for guaranteed railways at Lahore, 1884–92; C.I.E., 1890. [2 Suppl. iii. 579]

WALLER, CHARLES HENRY (1840–1910), theologian; B.A. University College, Oxford, 1863; M.A., 1867; D.D., 1891; theological tutor at St. John's Hall, Highbury, 1865; professor of biblical exegesis, 1882; principal, 1884–98; works include 'A Grammar of the Words in the Greek Testament,' 2 pts. 1877–8, and commentaries on 'Deuteronomy' and 'Joshua,' 1882. [2 Suppl. iii. 579]

WALLER, SAMUEL EDMUND (1850–1903), painter of genre pictures; studied architecture under father at Gloucester; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1871–1902; chief works were 'The Empty Saddle,' 1879, 'Sweethearts and Wives,' 1882, and 'The Morning of Agincourt,' 1888. [2 Suppl. iii. 580]

WALPOLE, SIR SPENCER (1839–1907), historian and civil servant; elder son of Spencer Horatio Walpole [q. v.]; educated at Eton, 1852–7; entered war office as clerk, 1857; private secretary to father at home office, 1858–9, and at war office, 1866–7; inspector of fisheries for England and Wales, 1867; published life of grandfather, Spencer Perceval, 1874; published first two volumes of 'History of England from 1815 to 1856,' 1878 (vols. iii.–vi., 1890); governor of the Isle of Man, 1882–93; secretary to post office, 1893–9; K.C.B., 1898; hon. D.Litt. Oxford and F.B.A., 1904; continued his history in 'A History of Twenty-five Years (1856–1880),' vols. i. and ii. 1904, vols. iii. and iv. (left incomplete), 1908; other works included 'Life of Lord John Russell,' 2 vols. 1889, and 'Essays Political and Biographical,' posthumous, 1908. [2 Suppl. iii. 581]

WALSH, WILLIAM PAKENHAM (1820–1902), bishop of Ossory, Ferns, and Leighton from 1878 to death; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1841; M.A., 1853; Donnellan lecturer, 1860; D.D., 1873; chaplain of Sandford Church, Ranelagh, Dublin, 1858–73; dean of Cashel, 1873–8; published 'Ancient Monuments and Holy Writ,' 1878. [2 Suppl. iii. 583]

WALSHAM, SIR JOHN, second baronet (1830–1905), diplomatist; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1854; M.A., 1857; attaché to British legation at Mexico, 1860–6; second secretary at Madrid, 1866–75; secretary of legation at Madrid, 1875–8; at Berlin, 1878–83; minister plenipotentiary at Paris, 1883–5; British envoy at Peking, 1885–92, and at Bucharest, 1892–4; K.C.M.G. 1895. [2 Suppl. iii. 583]

WALSHAM, WILLIAM JOHNSON (1847–1903), surgeon; studied medicine at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1867; M.B. and C.M. Aberdeen, 1871; M.R.C.S. England, 1871; F.R.C.S., 1875; served as lecturer and surgeon at St. Bartholomew's from 1871; full surgeon, 1897; excelled in surgery of harelip and orthopædy; chief work was 'Surgery: its Theory and Practice,' 1887; 8th. edit. 1903. [2 Suppl. iii. 584]

WALTER, SIR EDWARD (1823–1904), founder of the Corps of Commissionaires; third son of John Walter (1776–1847) [q. v.]; served in army, 1843–53; founded self-supporting Corps of Commissionaires for employment of discharged soldiers and sailors, 1859; the Corps numbered 4152 men in 1911; knighted, 1885; K.C.B., 1887. [2 Suppl. iii. 585]

WALTON, SIR JOHN LAWSON (1852–1908), lawyer; called to bar, 1877; Q.C., 1890; gained reputation by victory in action against William Smoult Playfair [q. v. Suppl. II], 1896; liberal M.P. for South Leeds from 1892 till death; attorney-general under Campbell-Bannerman, 1905–8; knighted, 1905; introduced trades disputes bill, 1906; offended labour party by defending clause making executives of trades unions responsible for members' breaches of law. [2 Suppl. iii. 586]

WALTON, SIR JOSEPH (1845–1910), judge; educated at Stonyhurst; B.A. London, 1865; called to bar, 1868; practised at Liverpool in commercial and shipping cases; Q.C., 1892; recorder of Wigan, 1895–1901; chairman of general council of the bar, 1899; judge of king's bench division, 1901–10; knighted, 1901; president of Medico-Legal Society, 1905. [2 Suppl. iii. 586]

WANKLYN, JAMES ALFRED (1834–1906), analytical chemist; M.R.C.S., 1856; studied chemistry at Heidelberg under Bunsen; demonstrator of chemistry at Edinburgh, 1859–63; professor at London Institution, 1863–70; lecturer at St. George's Hospital, 1877–80; public analyst in various towns; made many valuable chemical researches independently and in collaboration; gave much attention to milk analysis and water analysis in London; works include 'Milk Analysis,' 1873, 'Water Analysis' (with E. T. Chapman), 1868, 11th edit. 1907; collaborated in 'Bread Analysis,' 1881, 'Air Analysis,' 1890, and 'Sewage Analysis,' 1899. [2 Suppl. iii. 587]

WANTAGE, first BARON. [See LINDSAY, afterwards LOYD-LINDSAY, ROBERT JAMES (1832–1911), soldier and politician.]

WARD, HARRY LEIGH DOUGLAS (1825–1906), writer on mediæval romances; educated at Winchester, and University College, Oxford; B.A., 1847; assistant in department of manuscripts at British Museum, 1849–93; catalogued Icelandic MSS. there; published elaborate 'Catalogue of Romances in the British Museum,' 3 vols. 1883–1910, a standard textbook. [2 Suppl. iii. 589]

WARD, HARRY MARSHALL (1854–1906), botanist; studied science at Owens College, Manchester, and Christ's College, Cambridge; B.A., 1879; fellow, 1883; M.A., 1885; hon. Sc.D., 1892; D.Sc. Victoria, 1902; investigated coffee leaf disease in Ceylon, 1880–2; Berkeley research fellow at Owens College, 1882; assistant lecturer, 1883–6; professor of botany at Cooper's Hill, 1885–95, and at Cambridge, 1895–1906; F.L.S., 1886; F.R.S., 1888; Royal medallist, 1893; helped to found 'Annals of Botany,' 1887, contributing many original papers; showed destructive effect of light on bacteria, 1894; publications include 'Timber and

some of its Diseases,' 1889, 'Diseases of Plants,' 1889, 'The Oak,' 1892, and 'Grasses,' 1901.
[2 Suppl. iii. 589]

WARD, HENRY SNOWDEN (1865–1911), photographer and author; joined printing firm of Percy Lund & Co., Bradford, 1885, for which he founded and edited the 'Practical Photographer,' 1890; settled in London, 1891, and edited many photographic periodicals; published 'Practical Radiography,' 1896; with his wife wrote and illustrated topographical works relating to Shakespeare and Dickens; died in New York.
[2 Suppl. iii. 591]

WARDLE, SIR THOMAS (1831–1909), promoter of the silk industry; on leaving school joined father's silk-dyeing business at Leek, Staffordshire; founded silk and cotton printing business at Leek on father's death, 1882; commercially utilised Indian wild silk from 1872; investigated for India office the conditions of sericulture in India, 1885–6; stimulated by his report Bengal silk industry; revived Kashmir silk industry, 1897; president of Silk Association of Great Britain, 1887–1909; knighted, 1897; ardent geologist and palæontologist; published many works on silk and its manufacture. [2 Suppl. iii. 591]

WARING, ANNA LETITIA (1823–1910), hymn-writer; published volumes of hymns, which included 'Father, I know that all my life' (written in 1846); influenced James Martineau. [2 Suppl. iii. 593]

WARINGTON, ROBERT (1838–1907), agricultural chemist; son of Robert Warington [q. v.]; assistant at Rothamsted Laboratory, 1859; at Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, 1862–7; made researches into effect of ferric oxide and alumina on soluble phosphates and other salts; chemist at J. B. Lawes's manure and citric acid works at Barking and Millwall, 1867–76; was associated with Rothamsted investigations, 1876–91; pursued original researches into nitrification of the soil; Lawes lecturer in America, 1891; Sibthorpian professor of agriculture at Oxford, 1894–7; contributed many articles to chemical dictionaries and cyclopædias; chief work was 'Chemistry of the Farm,' 1881, which reached nineteen editions; F.R.S., 1886. [2 Suppl. iii. 593]

WARNE, FREDERICK (1825–1901), publisher; assistant to George Routledge [q. v.], 1839; partner in Routledge's publishing firm, 1851; began independent business, 1865; established New York branch, 1881; inaugurated 'Chandos Classics,' 1868; published coloured picture books for children, including 'Aunt Louisa Toy Books,' 1871–80; retired, 1895.
[2 Suppl. iii. 594]

WARNER, CHARLES, whose real name was CHARLES JOHN LICKFOLD (1846–1909), actor; made first appearance on stage at command performance of 'Richelieu' at Windsor Castle, January 1861; first appeared in London, 1864; supported Phelps at Drury Lane in minor Shakespearean and other parts, 1866–8; made first pronounced success as Charley Burridge in Byron's 'Daisy Farm,' 1871; successful rôles in London (1873–8) included 'Charles Middlewick' in Byron's 'Our Boys,' and 'Young Mirabel' in Farquhar's 'The Inconstant'; made reputation in melodrama as Tom Robinson in 'It is never too late to mend' and as Coupeau in 'Drink,' 1878–9; went on prosperous tours in Australia, 1887–90, and in America, 1904 and 1907; committed suicide in New York, 1909; highly strung actor in melodrama; sympathetic interpreter of old comedy.
[2 Suppl. iii. 595]

WATERHOUSE, ALFRED (1830–1905), architect; after architectural study in Manchester, France, Italy, and Germany, he practised in Manchester, 1853–65; won competition for Manchester assize courts (1859) and for town hall (1877), which shows individual type of Gothic; also designed Owens College, Salford gaol at Manchester, University College and Royal Infirmary at Liverpool, and Yorkshire College at Leeds, 1878, the Natural History Museum at South Kensington, 1868–80 (which exhibits unwonted exuberance of detail), the Prudential Assurance office, Holborn, and St. Paul's School, Hammersmith; employed terra cotta; designed also National Liberal Club, 1884; did ecclesiastical restoration and decoration; at Cambridge he made additions to Caius, Jesus, and Pembroke Colleges, and designed the Union building, 1866; at Oxford he was responsible for Balliol College Hall and the new Union Debating Hall; did much domestic reconstruction, including Yattendon Court, his own residence, 1877; took his son Paul into partnership, 1891; in great demand as assessor in competitions; exhibited water-colours at Royal Academy; president of Royal Institute of British Architects, 1888–91; A.R.A., 1878; R.A., 1885; treasurer, 1898; hon. LL.D. Manchester, 1895; received many foreign diplomas; portraits by W. Q. Orchardson and Alma Tadema. [2 Suppl. iii. 597]

WATERLOW, SIR SYDNEY HEDLEY, first baronet (1822–1906), lord mayor of London and philanthropist; was apprenticed to uncle Thomas Harrison, the government printer, 1836–43; joined brothers in adding printing branch to father's stationery business, 1844; supplied printing and stationery to railways; his firm became limited company, 1876, with Waterlow as managing director, 1877–95; alderman of the city of London, 1863–83; sheriff, 1866–7; lord mayor of London, 1872; knighted, 1867; master of Stationers' Company, 1872–3; baronet, 1873; originated Industrial Dwellings Company, Limited, 1863; liberal M.P. for Dumfriesshire, 1868–9, for Maidstone, 1874–80, and for Gravesend, 1880–5; presented Lauderdale House, Highgate, and twenty-nine acres of land (now known as Waterlow Park) to London County Council, 1889; K.C.V.O., 1902; 'Life' by George Smalley, 1909.
[2 Suppl. iii. 600]

WATKIN, SIR EDWARD WILLIAM (1819–1901), railway promoter; joined father's cotton firm at Manchester; started Saturday half-holiday movement in Manchester, 1844; helped to raise money for opening three public parks there, 1845; founded 'Manchester Examiner,' 1845; secretary to Trent Valley railway (1845), which was soon transferred to London and North Western Railway Company; general manager of Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire railway, 1853–61; chairman of directors from 1864 to 1894; opened independent line, now Great Central Railway, from Sheffield to London, 1899; chairman of South Eastern Railway, 1866–94, and of Metropolitan railway, 1872–94; advocated channel tunnel railway between Dover and Calais from 1869; liberal M.P. for Stockport, 1864–8, and for Hythe, 1874–85; liberal unionist M.P. for Hythe, 1886–95; high sheriff of Cheshire, 1874; knighted, 1868; baronet, 1880. [2 Suppl. iii. 601]

WATSON, ALBERT (1828–1904), principal of Brasenose College, Oxford, and classical scholar; educated at Rugby and Wadham College, Oxford; B.A., 1851; M.A., 1853; fellow of Brasenose, 1852; tutor, 1854–67; lecturer, 1868–73; principal, 1886–9; edited 'Select Letters of Cicero,' 1870. [2 Suppl. iii. 603]

WATSON, GEORGE LENNOX (1851–1904), naval architect; entered shipbuilding firm at Govan, 1867; started own business in Glasgow as naval architect, 1872; built for King Edward VII the yacht Britannia, which won prizes valued at 9973*l.* between 1893 and 1897; designed British challengers' yachts for contest with American yachts from 1887 to 1901; also designed cargo and passenger steamers and steam yachts; published lectures on yachting, 1881. [2 Suppl. iii. 604]

WATSON, HENRY WILLIAM (1827–1903), mathematician; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge; second wrangler and Smith's prizeman, 1850; fellow, 1851; tutor, 1851–3; member of 'Apostles'; mathematical master at Harrow, 1857–65; one of founders of Alpine Club, 1857; F.R.S., 1881; hon. Sc.D. Cambridge, 1883; author of mathematical works, including 'Treatise on the Kinetic Theory of Gases,' 1876.
[2 Suppl. iii. 605]

WATSON, JOHN, who wrote under the pseudonym of IAN MACLAREN (1850–1907), presbyterian divine and author; of highland stock; M.A. Edinburgh University; 1870; Free Church minister at Logiealmond ('Drumtochty'), Perthshire, 1875–7; in charge of presbyterian Church of England at Sefton Park, Liverpool, 1880–1905; a powerful and cultured preacher; influenced civic life; helped in creation of Liverpool University; made reputation in England and America by publication, under pseudonym of 'Ian Maclaren,' of 'Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush,' 1894, which was translated into many European languages; other works of fiction were 'The Days of Auld Langsyne,' 1895, 'Kate Carnegie and

those Ministers,' 1897, and 'His Majesty Baby,' 1902; he made lecture tours in America, 1896 and 1899; published Lyman Beecher lectures on preaching delivered at Yale University as 'The Cure for Souls,' 1896; hon. D.D., 1896; theological works include 'The Mind of the Master,' 1896; moderator of presbyterian synod, 1900; president of National Free Church Council, 1907; died on third American lecture tour at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, 6 May 1907; buried at Liverpool; 'Life' by Sir W. Robertson Nicoll, 1908. [2 Suppl. iii. 605]

WATSON, SIR PATRICK HERON (1832–1907), surgeon; M.D. Edinburgh University, 1853; L.R.C.S. Edinburgh, 1853; F.R.C.S., 1855; president, 1878 and 1905; served as surgeon in Crimea, 1855–6; lecturer on systematic and clinical surgery at Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh; surgeon to Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, 1863–83; performed ovariotomy and excision of joints before introduction of Listerian methods; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1884; hon. F.R.C.S. Ireland, 1887; knighted, 1903. [2 Suppl. iii. 607]

WATSON, ROBERT SPENCE (1837–1911), political, social, and educational reformer; articled to father as solicitor at Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1860; hon. secretary of Newcastle Literary and Philosophical Institution, 1862–93; president, 1900; helped to found Durham College of Science (now Armstrong College), 1871; first president, 1910; hon. D.C.L., 1906; member of first Newcastle School Board, 1871–94; pioneer of university extension in north; member of Alpine Club, 1862; visited Wazan, the sacred city of Morocco, 1879, and wrote an account of visit, 1880; founded Newcastle Liberal Association, 1874; president of National Liberal Federation, 1890–1902; P.C., 1907; president of Peace Society; advocate of Indian nationalist movement and of free institutions in Russia; umpire from 1864 in over 100 trade disputes; hon. LL.D. St. Andrews, 1881; works include 'Life of Joseph Skipsey,' 1909. [2 Suppl. iii. 608]

WATTS, GEORGE FREDERIC (1817–1904), painter and sculptor; born in Queen Street, Bryanston Square, London, was son of George Watts, a piano maker and tuner in straitened circumstances; read much as a boy, though he had no regular schooling; early enjoyed the run of the studio of William Behnes [q. v.], sculptor; took some lessons in oil-painting; began to earn a livelihood at sixteen by portraits in pencil and chalk; entered Royal Academy schools, 1835; hired studio in Clipstone Street, 1837; exhibited at Academy 'A Wounded Heron' and two portraits of ladies, 1837; came to know Nicolas Wanostrocht or 'Felix' [q. v.], schoolmaster at Blackheath and professional cricketer, for whom he drew and lithographed seven illustrations of cricket with portraits; was befriended by Constantine Ionides, 1839, for whom and whose family he painted twenty portraits during his career; won a premium of 300*l.* with a cartoon of Caractacus for the decoration of Westminster Palace, 1842; travelled through France to Italy; was introduced at Florence to Lord and Lady Holland; remained as their guest at Borgo San Frediano, 1843–7; painted portraits of his hosts and friends, and began many vast canvases inspired by Italian history and legend; also practised modelling; returned to London, April 1847; won a second premium of 500*l.* for Westminster Palace cartoon of King Alfred, 1848; painted decorations for Holland House, 1848; rented a studio at 30 Charles Street, Berkeley Square, with a view to monumental emblematic paintings, 1848–53; joined a distinguished social circle, including Robert Morier, William Harcourt, and others, who soon formed the Cosmopolitan Club; projected a series of portraits of the distinguished men of his time, beginning with Lord John Russell; settled with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Thoby Prinsep at Little Holland House, Kensington, 1850–75; painted 'Triumph of the Red Cross Knight' for a wall in a cramped corridor at Westminster Palace (now dilapidated); visited Venice with R. Spencer Stanhope, 1853; painted in fresco 'Justice—a Hemicycle of Lawgivers' for Lincoln's Inn Hall, 1853–9; painted portraits of Thiers, Prince Jerome Buonaparte, and others in Paris, 1855–6; joined Sir Charles Newton [q. v.], who was excavating the site of Halicarnassus, 1857; painted Lord Stratford de Redcliffe at Constantinople, 1857; on returning to England painted Tennyson, 1857, and Gladstone, 1859; executed frescoes for Lord Lansdowne at Bowood; designed figures of St. Matthew and St. John for mosaics in St. Paul's Cathedral; married in 1864 Miss Ellen Terry, but they parted June 1865, and Watts obtained a divorce in 1877; he worked on symbolic pictures 'Love and Death' and 'The Court of Death,' on classical subjects, including 'Orpheus and Eurydice,' and on his finest female portraits, including Lady Margaret Beaumont, 1860–70; executed monuments of Lord Lothian at Blickling Church and the statue of Lord Holland in Holland Park (with Edgar Boehm); A.R.A. and R.A., 1867; built for himself and occupied from 1876 to 1903 the new Little Holland House; exhibited at Grosvenor Gallery from its opening in 1877; devoted much time to a colossal equestrian statue called 'Physical Energy,' one cast of which formed part of the memorial to Cecil Rhodes at Capetown 1905, and another is in Kensington Gardens; 56 of Watts's pictures collected by Mr. Charles Richards were exhibited at Manchester Institution, 1880; 200 pictures at the Grosvenor Gallery in the winter of 1881–2; there were also exhibitions at Paris, 1883, and New York, 1885, and one on a great scale at New Gallery, 1897. Watts was made hon. LL.D., Oxford and Cambridge, 1882; married his second wife Mary Fraser Tytler, 1886; built country house called Limnerslease near Guildford, 1894; added a gallery which was opened to the public April 1904; twice declined a baronetcy, 1885 and 1894; presented to National Portrait Gallery 15 portraits and two drawings of distinguished contemporaries, 1895, and to National Gallery of British Art, 20 symbolic paintings, 1897; executed monumental statue of Tennyson at Lincoln, 1898; received O.M., 1902 died at Limnerslease and was buried at Compton. [2 Suppl. iii. 610]

WATTS, HENRY EDWARD (1826–1904), author; born at Calcutta; after education at Exeter grammar school returned to Calcutta, 1846; went to Australia; edited 'Melbourne Argus,' 1859; on staff of 'Standard' in London from 1868; translated 'Don Quixote,' 1888, with a life of Cervantes (issued separately, 1895), and wrote 'Spain' for 'Story of the Nations' series, 1893. [2 Suppl. iii. 619]

WATTS, JOHN (1861–1902), jockey; associated with Richard Marsh, trainer to Prince of Wales (afterwards King Edward VII) from 1879; won Oaks and Derby four times—the last time on Prince of Wales's Persimmon, on which he also won the St. Leger and the Ascot Cup, 1896; won the Two Thousand Guineas twice, and the St. Leger five times; won in all 1412 races; trained horses at Newmarket from 1900. [2 Suppl. iii. 619]

WAUGH, BENJAMIN (1839–1908), philanthropist; congregational minister from 1865 to 1887; instituted at Greenwich Wastepaper and Blacking Brigade for neglected children; member of London School Board for Greenwich 1870–6; edited 'Sunday Magazine,' 1874–96; assisted Hesba Stretton [q. v. Suppl. II] in establishing London Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 1884, which was converted into the National Society, 1888, and was incorporated by royal charter, 1895; mainly responsible for act for protection of children, 1889, and more stringent acts of 1894, 1904, and 1908; 'Life' by Rosa Waugh and E. Betham, 1912. [2 Suppl. iii. 620]

WAUGH, JAMES (1831–1905), trainer of racehorses; succeeded Matthew Dawson [q. v. Suppl. I] at Gullane (1859) and Russley (1866); trained chief winners in Austria-Hungary and Germany, 1872–80; settled for life at Newmarket, 1880; trained St. Gatien, winner of the Derby and Cesarewitch, 1884, and of the Ascot Cup, 1885. [2 Suppl. iii. 621]

WEBB, ALFRED JOHN (1834–1908), Irish biographer; one of earliest advocates of home rule; supported Parnell till 1887; anti-Parnellite M.P. for West Waterford, 1890–5; frequently visited India; president of Indian National Congress, 1898; published 'A Compendium of Irish Biography,' 1877. [2 Suppl. iii. 622]

WEBB, ALLAN BECHER (1839–1907), dean of Salisbury and bishop in South Africa; educated at Rugby and Corpus Christi College, Oxford; B.A., 1862; M.A., 1864; D.D., 1871; fellow of University College, 1863–7; vice-principal of Cuddesdon College, 1864–5; bishop of Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, 1870–83;

encouraged extension of sisterhood work there; bishop of Graham's Town, 1883–98; did much to heal schism caused by Colenso controversy; dean of Salisbury, 1901–7. [2 Suppl. iii. 623]

WEBB, FRANCIS WILLIAM (1836–1906), civil engineer; at fifteen pupil of Francis Trevithick, then locomotive superintendent of London and North Western railway, with which Webb was henceforth associated till death; chief mechanical engineer and locomotive superintendent, 1871; carried out improvements in locomotive construction; introduced compound locomotives (1882) with three and subsequently with four cylinders; developed town of Crewe; initiated Cottage Hospital; twice mayor, 1886 and 1887; M.I.C.E., 1872; vice-president, 1900; left money to found nursing institution at Crewe and orphanage for children of railway employees. [2 Suppl. iii. 623]

WEBB, THOMAS EBENEZER (1821–1903), lawyer; classical scholar of Trinity College, Dublin; LL.D., 1857; professor of moral philosophy, 1857–67; fellow, 1863–71; called to Irish bar, 1861; Q.C., 1874; regius professor of laws at Trinity College, 1867–87; public orator, 1879–87; county court judge for Donegal, 1887–1903; attacked Gladstone's scheme of home rule; translated Goethe's 'Faust' into verse, 1880; published philosophic works and 'The Mystery of William Shakespeare,' 1902. [2 Suppl. iii. 625]

WEBBER, CHARLES EDMUND (1838–1904), major-general, royal engineers; joined royal engineers, 1855; served in Indian Mutiny, taking part in battle of Jhansi and capture of Gwalior; assistant instructor in military surveying at Woolwich, 1861–6; attached to Prussian army in seven week's war, 1866; commanded company which assisted in constructing and organising telegraph service of post office, 1869–71; founded society of Telegraph Engineers, 1871; president, 1882; assistant adjutant in Zulu war, 1879; in charge of telegraphs in Egyptian campaign, 1882; present at Tel-el-Kebir; C.B., 1882; served in Nile expedition, 1884–5; on retirement as major-general (1885) was engaged in electrical pursuits. [2 Suppl. iii. 625]

WEBSTER, WENTWORTH (1829–1907), Basque scholar and folklorist; B.A. Lincoln College, Oxford, 1852; M.A., 1855; ordained, 1854; Anglican chaplain at St. Jean de Luz, 1869–81; settled at Sare, 1881, where he died; received civil list pension, 1894; studied and wrote on Basque language and literature; published 'Basque Legends,' 1878, and 'Spain,' 1882. [2 Suppl. iii. 627]

WEIR, HARRISON WILLIAM (1824–1906), animal painter and author; apprentice to George Baxter, the colour printer, 1837–44; employed as wood-engraver on 'Illustrated London News' from its foundation, 1842; made special study of birds and animals; occasionally exhibited at British Institution and Royal Academy; member of New Water-colour Society, 1849; illustrated the Rev. J. G. Wood's 'Illustrated Natural History,' 1853; compiled 'The Poetry of Nature,' 1867; wrote and illustrated 'Every Day in the Country,' 1883, and 'Our Cats and all about them,' 1889; was an experienced poultry breeder, practical horticulturist and designer; received civil list pension, 1891. [2 Suppl. iii. 628]

WELDON, WALTER FRANK RAPHAEL (1860–1906), zoologist; son of Walter Weldon [q. v.]; abandoned medical studies for zoology; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge (first class in natural science), 1881; fellow, 1884; demonstrator in zoology, 1882–4; university lecturer in invertebrate morphology, 1884–91; made statistical study of variation of common shrimp, from 1889 to 1891, thus founding study of 'biometrics'; F.R.S., 1890; Jodrell professor of zoology at University College, London, 1891–9; secretary of committee of royal society for statistical inquiries into measurements of plants and animals; prepared for Royal Society report on death-rate due to selective destruction of shore crabs, 1894; Linacre professor of comparative anatomy, Oxford, 1899–1906; co-editor of 'Biometrika,' 1901–6; published 'A Note on the Offspring of Thoroughbred Chestnut Mares,' 1906; Weldon memorial prize for biometric research founded at Oxford, 1907. [2 Suppl. iii. 629]

WELLESLEY, SIR GEORGE GREVILLE (1814–1901), admiral; entered navy, 1828; took part in operations on coast of Syria, 1840; commanded in Pacific, 1849–53; commanded squadron at Sveaborg, 1855; C.B., 1856; in charge of Indian navy, 1857–62; admiral superintendent at Portsmouth, 1865–9; commander-in-chief on North America station, 1869–70, and 1873–5; admiral, 1875; first sea lord at the admiralty, 1877–9; K.C.B., 1880; G.C.B., 1887. [2 Suppl. iii. 631]

WELLS, HENRY TANWORTH (1828–1903), portrait painter in oils and miniature; exhibited at Royal Academy miniatures, 1846–60, and large oil portraits and groups from 1861; A.R.A., 1866; R.A., 1870; deputy-president, 1895; best known group is 'The Queen at the Royal Courts of Justice,' 1887; portraits include those of Duke of Devonshire, 1872, Lord Selborne, 1874, Sir Redvers Buller, 1889, Sir Lowthian Bell, 1895; most popular work was 'Victoria Regina,' painting of Queen Victoria, as princess, receiving news of her accession, 1880 (now in National Gallery); limner to Grillion's Club from 1870. [2 Suppl. iii. 631]

WEST, EDWARD WILLIAM (1824–1905), oriental scholar; studied engineering at King's College, London, 1839–42; superintended cotton presses in Bombay, 1844–50; made special study of Parsi religion; published copies of Buddhist records of Kanheri and other caves, 1861; won reputation by Iranian researches; at Munich (1867–73) published translation of the Pahlavi texts of Zoroastrianism; hon. Ph.D. Munich, 1871; revisited India (1874–6) to procure Pahlavi manuscripts; soon settled in England and translated Pahlavi texts for Max Müller's 'Sacred Books of the East'; member of Royal Asiatic Society, 1884–1901; gold medallist, 1901; collaborated with Prof. Martin Haug in 'Book of Ardā-Vīrāf, Pahlavi and English,' 1872, and wrote on 'Pahlavi Literature,' 1897. [2 Suppl. iii. 633]

WEST, SIR LIONEL SACKVILLE-, second BARON SACKVILLE (1827–1908), diplomatist. [See SACKVILLE-WEST.]

WESTALL, WILLIAM [BURY] (1834–1903), novelist and journalist; engaged in journalism mainly on the continent from 1870; at Geneva met Prince Kropotkin and Stepniak, and translated Stepniak's 'Russia under the Czars'; his many novels include 'Sons of Belial,' 1895, and 'Her Two Millions,' 1897. [2 Suppl. iii. 634]

WESTCOTT, BROOKE FOSS (1825–1901), bishop of Durham; educated at King Edward VI's school, Birmingham, 1837–44, and Trinity College, Cambridge, 1844–9; won Battie university scholarship, 1846, and several university prizes for classics; B.A. (24th wrangler), 1848; bracketed senior classic, 1849; fellow, 1849; hon. fellow, 1890; had as pupils at Cambridge J. B. Lightfoot [q.v.], E. W. Benson [q.v. Suppl. I], and F. J. A. Hort [q.v. Suppl. I]; obtained Norrisian prize for theological essay, 1850; ordained, 1851; master at Harrow, 1852–69; while there published 'The Canon of the New Testament,' 1855, 'Characteristics of the Gospel Miracles,' 1859, 'Introduction to the Study of the Gospels,' 1860, 'The Bible in the Church,' 1864, and 'The Gospel of the Resurrection,' 1866; residentiary canon of Peterborough, 1869–83; regius professor of divinity at Cambridge, 1870–90; after abolition of tests in 1871, he published 'Religious Office of the Universities' (sermons and papers, 1873); improved academic arrangement for the theological lectures; framed fresh regulations for B.D. and D.D. degrees, 1871; an influential teacher; lectured on early church history and on Christian doctrine; founded Cambridge clergy training school (now called Westcott House); advocated university extension; canon of Westminster, 1883–90; member of New Testament Revision Company, 1870–81; published, after 28 years' labour with F. J. A. Hort, his epoch-making critical text of the New Testament in Greek, 2 vols. 1881; published valuable commentaries on St. John's Gospel, 1882, St. John's Epistles, 1883, and Epistle to the Hebrews, 1889; wrote much on Origen from 1877 to 1889; collected his sermons in 'Christus Consummator,' 1886, and 'Social Aspects of Christianity,' 1887; fellow of King's College, Cambridge, 1882; hon. fellow, 1890; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1881; hon. D.D. Edinburgh, 1884, and Dublin, 1888; bishop of Durham, 1890–1901; hon. D.D. Durham, 1890; frequently brought together

employers of labour and trade union officials; took influential part in settling Durham coal strike, 1892; helped to secure industrial boards of conciliation in the county; first church dignitary to address Northumberland Miners' Gala, 1894; fostered intimate relations with the younger clergy of diocese; cherished a lifelong interest in foreign missions; first president of Christian Social Union, 1889; advocate of peace and international arbitration; published, during his episcopate, 'Religious Thought in the West,' 1891 (early essays reprinted), 'The Gospel of Life,' 1892 (Cambridge lectures); collected sermons and addresses in 'The Incarnation and Common Life,' 1893, 'Christian Aspects of Life,' 1897, 'Lessons from Work,' 1901; a commentary on 'Ephesians' was published posthumously; his theological position, at which he arrived independently, strongly resembled that of F. D. Maurice; portrait by Sir W. B. Richmond (1889) is in Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge; 'Life and Letters' by son, Arthur Westcott, 2 vols. with bibliography, 1903. [2 Suppl. iii. 635]

WESTLAND, SIR JAMES (1842–1903), Anglo-Indian financier; joined Indian civil service, 1861; assistant magistrate in Bengal districts, 1862–9; under-secretary of financial department of government of India, 1870; officiating accountant-general of Bengal, 1873, and of central provinces, 1873–6; accountant and comptroller-general, 1878; head of Egyptian accounts department, March–June 1885; secretary of Indian finance department from 1886; temporary finance member of government, Aug. 1887–Nov. 1888; C.S.I., 1888; K.C.S.I., 1895; chief commissioner of Assam, July–Oct. 1889; finance member of Viceroy's Council, 1893–9; finally established gold standard and raised rupee to fixed value of 1*s.* 4*d.*; member of India council in London, 1899. [2 Suppl. iii. 641]

WEYMOUTH, RICHARD FRANCIS (1822–1902), philologist; educated at University College, London; fellow, 1869; B.A. London, 1846; M.A., 1849; first Litt.D. of London University, 1868; headmaster of Mill Hill school, 1869–86; joined Philological Society, 1851; published 'Early English Pronunciation,' 1874, 'The Resultant Greek Testament,' 1886, and 'The New Testament in Modern Speech,' 1903; awarded civil list pension, 1891. [2 Suppl. iii. 643]

WHARTON, SIR WILLIAM JAMES LLOYD (1843–1905), hydrographer of the navy; entered navy, 1857; served in surveying vessel on North America station, 1865–9; made surveys in Mediterranean, examining undercurrents in Bosphorus, 1872–6; published 'Hydrographical Surveying,' 1882; hydrographer to the navy, 1884–1904; rear-admiral, 1895; C.B., 1895; K.C.B., 1897; president of geographical section of British Association in Capetown, 1905; F.R.S., F.R.A.S., and F.R.G.S.; died of fever at Capetown. [2 Suppl. iii. 644]

WHEELHOUSE, CLAUDIUS GALEN (1826–1909), surgeon; educated at Leeds school of medicine; M.R.C.S., 1849; L.S.A., 1850; F.R.C.S., 1864; surgeon to public dispensary, Leeds, from 1851; lecturer at medical school there; hon. D.Sc. Leeds, 1904; president of council of British Medical Association, 1881–4; advocated 'Wheelhouse' external urethrotomy for impermeable strictures, 1876. [2 Suppl. iii. 645]

WHISTLER, JAMES ABBOTT MCNEILL (1834–1903), painter; born at Lowell, Massachusetts; educated at Military Academy, West Point, 1851–4; engaged on United States geodetic survey; studied art at Paris under Gleyre, 1855–9; published etchings 'The French Set,' 1858; his 'At the Piano,' rejected by Salon, 1859, was accepted by Royal Academy, 1860; he came to London (1859) and worked at etching with his brother-in-law, Francis Haden [q. v. Suppl. II]; for first year was chiefly occupied in etchings of Thames scenery; visited Brittany, 1861; settled at Chelsea, 1863; influenced by Japanese art in his 'Lange Leizen,' and more especially in 'The Little White Girl,' 1863; visited Germany, 1865, and Chili, 1866; chief pictures between 1866 and 1872, when he ceased to exhibit paintings at the Academy, include 'Portrait of my Mother' (in Luxembourg, Paris), his 'Nocturnes,' and portraits of Carlyle (at Glasgow) and Miss Alexander; he sent to first exhibition of Grosvenor Gallery eight pictures, including 'The Falling Rocket, a Nocturne in Black and Gold,' 1877; brought libel action against Ruskin for condemning this picture, 1878; was awarded a farthing damages and became bankrupt, 1879; executed profitable etchings and pastels in Venice, 1879–80; settled at 13 Tite Street, Chelsea, 1881, and painted there the best pictures of his later years, including 'The Blue Girl' and the 'Yellow Buskin'; toured in Belgium and Holland, 1885, and in Touraine and in Holland, 1888–89; published 'The Gentle Art of Making Enemies,' 1890; moved to Paris, 1892; defendant in action at Paris brought by Sir William Eden, 1895; published report of the litigation in 'The Baronet and the Butterfly,' 1899; president of Society of British Artists, 1886–8, and of International Society of Sculptors, Painters, and Engravers from 1898 till death; recipient of many foreign honours; hon. LL.D. Glasgow; exerted immense influence on contemporary art; 'Life' by E. R. and J. Pennell, 2 vols. 1908. [2 Suppl. iii. 645]

WHITE, JOHN CAMPBELL, first BARON OVERTOUN (1843–1908), Scottish churchman and philanthropist; M.A. Glasgow University, 1864; joined father's chemical firm at Shawfield, 1867; generous benefactor to United Free Church after the crisis of 1904, and to United Free Church mission in Livingstonia; supported liberal party in Scotland; raised to peerage, 1893. [2 Suppl. iii. 649]

WHITEHEAD, ROBERT (1823–1905), inventor; apprenticed as engineer at Manchester, 1837–44; joined uncle in Marseilles, 1844; set up in business for himself at Milan, 1847; employed at Trieste, 1848–56; started engineering works at Fiume, 1856; designed engines for several Austrian warships; invented Whitehead torpedo, 1866; solely constructed torpedoes and their accessories from 1872; established branch at Portland, 1890; invented 'servo-motor' to regulate steering, and continually increased the speed and improved the precision of torpedoes; received many foreign decorations. [2 Suppl. iii. 650]

WHITELEY, WILLIAM (1831–1907), 'universal provider'; draper's assistant at Wakefield, 1848–52, and in London, 1852–63; opened small draper's shop in Westbourne Grove, 1863; by 1876 he had fifteen shops and 2000 employees, and provided all kind of goods; business premises six times destroyed by fire, 1882–7; he converted firm into limited company, 1899; was shot dead by Horace George Rayner, 24 Jan. 1907; left a million pounds for Whiteley homes for the aged poor, constructed at Burr Hill, Surrey. [2 Suppl. iii. 652]

WHITEWAY, SIR WILLIAM VALLANCE (1828–1908), premier of Newfoundland; left Totnes for Newfoundland, 1843; called to Newfoundland bar, 1852; Q.C., 1862; speaker of house of assembly, 1865–9; solicitor-general, 1873–8; premier and attorney-general, 1878–85, and again, 1889–94; counsel for Newfoundland at Halifax fisheries commission, 1877; K.C.M.G., 1880; unseated for corrupt practices, 1894; again premier, 1895–7; attended diamond jubilee and Colonial Conference in London, and was made P.C. and D.C.L. Oxford, 1897; carried first railway bill for Newfoundland, 1880; negotiated earlier contracts with Robert G. Reid [q.v. Suppl. II]; died at St. John's, Newfoundland. [2 Suppl. iii. 653]

WHITMAN, ALFRED CHARLES (1860–1910), writer on engravings; attendant at prints department of British Museum, 1885–1903; departmental clerk, 1903–10; chief works on mezzotint engraving were monographs on Samuel Cousins, 1904, and Charles Turner, 1907. [2 Suppl. iii. 654]

WHITMORE, SIR GEORGE STODDART (1830–1903), major-general; born at Malta; joined Cape mounted rifles, 1847; distinguished in Kaffir wars, 1847 and 1851–3, and in Crimea; in command of Hawke's Bay militia, New Zealand, in last Maori war, 1866–9, of which he published an account, 1902; member of legislative council in New Zealand from 1863; colonial secretary and defence minister, 1877–9; commandant of the colonial forces and major-general, 1874; C.M.G., 1869; K.C.M.G., 1882; died at Hawke's Bay. [2 Suppl. iii. 654]

WHITWORTH, WILLIAM ALLEN (1840–1905), mathematical and religious writer; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge (sixteenth wrangler), 1862; M.A., 1865; fellow, 1867–82; co-edited 'The Messenger of Mathematics' till 1880; held livings in Liverpool and London; Hulsean lecturer at Cambridge, 1903–4;

prebendary of St. Paul's, 1900 ; published doctrinal works and sermons ; mathematical writings include 'Trilinear Co-ordinates,' 1866, and 'Choice and Chance,' 1867. [2 Suppl. iii. 655]

WHYMPER, EDWARD (1840–1911), wood engraver and Alpinist ; second son of Josiah Wood Whymper [see below] ; joined father's wood engraving business ; illustrated many books ; prepared water-colour sketches for 'Peaks, Passes and Glaciers,' 2nd ser. 1862 ; made the first ascent of Pointe des Écrins, Dauphiné, of several peaks of Mont Blanc chain, 1864, and Aiguille Verte, 1865 ; his first successful ascent of the Matterhorn was followed by a disastrous descent, three of his party being killed, July 1865 ; he related experiences in 'Scrambles in the Alps,' 1871 ; visited interior of Greenland, 1867, and 1872 ; vice-president of Alpine Club, 1872–4 ; studied in the Andes of Ecuador the effect of atmosphere of high altitudes on human beings, 1888 ; there made geological and geographical researches of mountain systems, which he embodied in 'Travels among the Great Andes of the Equator,' 1892 ; royal medallist of Royal Geographical Society, 1892 ; devised 'Whymper' tent for mountaineering expeditions ; compiled handbooks to Chamonix, 1896, and Zermatt, 1897 ; died at Chamonix. [2 Suppl. iii. 656]

WHYMPER, JOSIAH WOOD (1813–1903), wood engraver ; taught himself wood engraving, and obtained first success by etching of New London Bridge, 1831 ; did much work for John Murray, the S.P.C.K. and R.T.S. ; had as pupils Fred Walker and Charles Keene ; friend of Sir John Gilbert ; member of New Water-colour Society, 1854. [2 Suppl. iii. 658]

WICKHAM, EDWARD CHARLES (1834–1910), dean of Lincoln ; educated at Winchester ; B.A. New College, Oxford, 1857 ; M.A., 1859 ; D.D., 1894 ; tutor, 1858–73 ; initiated system of intercollegiate lectures ; headmaster of Wellington College, 1873–93 ; edited 'Horace,' vol. i. 1874, vol. ii. 1893 ; dean of Lincoln, 1894–1910 ; married Agnes, daughter of W. E. Gladstone, 1873 ; died at Sierre, Switzerland ; published 'The Prayer-Book,' 1895 ; and 'Horace for English Readers,' 1903 ; memoir by Lonsdale Ragg, 1911. [2 Suppl. iii. 659]

WIGGINS, JOSEPH (1832–1905), explorer of the sea route to Siberia ; apprenticed to uncle, a shipowner at Sunderland, 1846 ; board of trade examiner in navigation there, 1868 ; attempted to establish trade route by sea between Western Europe and Asiatic Russia ; sailed from Dundee and rounded White Island, Aug. 1874 ; was accompanied by Henry Seebohm [q.v.] to Siberia, 1876 ; successfully brought back from the Ob a cargo of wheat, 1878 ; reached Yeniseisk, 1887–8 ; in larger vessel Orestes he reached mouth of Yenisei, delivering there a cargo of rails, 1893 ; was shipwrecked near Yugor Strait, 1893 ; awarded Murchison medal of Royal Geographical Society, 1894 ; 'Life' by H. Johnson, 1907. [2 Suppl. iii. 660]

WIGHAM, JOHN RICHARDSON (1829–1906), inventor ; apprentice and subsequently owner of brother-in-law's hardware business 'Joshua Edmundson & Co.,' Dublin ; made experiments in gas-lighting, and designed several private and public gasworks ; president of Dublin Chamber of Commerce, 1894–6 ; invented important applications of gas to lighthouse illumination ; invented 'composite' burner, 1868, and first group-flashing arrangement in lighthouses, 1871 ; installed at Galley Head a quadriform light, 1878 ; his system was supported by John Tyndall [q.v.] in controversy with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and Sir James N. Douglass [q. v. Suppl. I] ; as member of Society of Friends he refused knighthood, 1887. [2 Suppl. iii. 662]

WIGRAM, WOOLMORE (1831–1907), campanologist ; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1854 ; M.A., 1858 ; hon. canon of St. Albans, 1886 ; published 'Change-ringing Disentangled,' 1880 ; member of Alpine Club, 1858–68 ; made first successful ascent of La Dent Blanche, July 1862. [2 Suppl. iii. 663]

WILBERFORCE, ERNEST ROLAND (1840–1907) ; bishop successively of Newcastle and Chichester ; son of Samuel Wilberforce [q. v.] ; educated at Harrow and Exeter College, Oxford ; B.A., 1864 ; M.A., 1867 ; D.D., 1882 ; vicar of Seaforth, Liverpool, 1873–8 ; canon of Winchester, 1878–82 ; first bishop of Newcastle, 1882–95 ; inaugurated fund for diocesan purposes ; bishop of Chichester, 1895–1907 ; dealt successfully with ritualistic practices in his diocese ; ardent temperance advocate ; chairman of Church of England Temperance Society, 1896 ; visited South Africa, 1904 ; memoir by J. B. Atlay, 1912. [2 Suppl. iii. 664]

WILKINS, AUGUSTUS SAMUEL (1843–1905), classical scholar ; B.A. (fifth classic) St. John's College, Cambridge, and M.A. London, 1868 ; Litt.D., 1885 ; president of Union Society, 1868 ; won university prize for English essay ; disqualified as nonconformist for fellowship ; Latin lecturer, 1868, and professor, 1869–1903, at Owens College, Manchester ; edited Cicero's rhetorical works, including 'De Oratore,' lib. i.–iii., 1879–92, and Horace's 'Epistles,' 1885 ; wrote primers of 'Roman Antiquities,' 1877, and 'Roman Literature,' 1890 ; received hon. degrees from St. Andrews and Dublin. [2 Suppl. iii. 665]

WILKINS, WILLIAM HENRY (1860–1905), biographer ; B.A. Clare College, 1887 ; M.A., 1899 ; published 'The Alien Invasion,' 1892, and four novels, 1892–4 ; discovered at Lund, in Sweden, 1897, and issued the unpublished correspondence of Queen Sophie Dorothea, consort of George I, and her lover Count Philip Königsmarck, 2 vols. 1900 ; wrote life of Isabel Lady Burton, 1897, Queen Caroline, 1901, Mrs. Fitzherbert and George IV, 1905, and other biographical works. [2 Suppl. iii. 666]

WILKINSON, GEORGE HOWARD (1833–1907), successively bishop of Truro and of St. Andrews ; B.A. Oriel College, Oxford, 1854 ; M.A., 1859 ; D.D., 1883 ; vicar of Bishop Auckland, 1863–7 ; incumbent of St. Peter's, Eaton Square, 1870–83 ; bishop of Truro, 1883–91 ; after visit to South Africa for health was elected bishop of St. Andrews, 1893 ; primus of Scottish episcopal church, 1904 ; published devotional works ; memoir by A. J. Mason, 1909. [2 Suppl. iii. 667]

WILKS, SIR SAMUEL, first baronet (1824–1911), physician ; student at Guy's Hospital, 1842 ; M.R.C.S., 1847 ; M.B., 1848 ; M.D., 1850 ; F.R.C.P., 1856 ; president, 1896–9 ; Harveian orator, 1879 ; physician of Guy's Hospital, 1866–85 ; lecturer on pathology and medicine there ; published 'Lectures on Pathological Anatomy,' 1859 ; edited Guy's Hospital 'Reports,' 1854–65 ; also published 'Lectures on Diseases of the Chest,' 1874, and of the nervous system, 1878 ; baronet, 1897. [2 Suppl. iii. 668]

WILL, JOHN SHIRESS (1840–1910), legal writer ; called to bar, 1864 ; Q.C., 1883 ; liberal M.P. for Montrose burghs, 1885–96 ; county court judge at Liverpool, 1906 ; wrote authoritative works on law relating to gas and electric lighting. [2 Suppl. iii. 669]

WILLES, SIR GEORGE OMMANNEY (1823–1901), admiral ; joined navy, 1838 ; present at bombardments of Odessa and Sevastopol, 1854 ; commanded rocket boats in attack on Peiho forts, 1860 ; C.B., 1861 ; chief of staff at admiralty, 1870–3 ; A.D.C. to Queen Victoria, 1870–4 ; admiral superintendent at Devonport, 1876–9 ; commander-in-chief in China, 1881–4 ; K.C.B., 1884 ; admiral, 1885 ; commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, 1885–8 ; G.C.B., 1892. [2 Suppl. iii. 670]

WILLIAMS, ALFRED (1832–1905), Alpine painter ; drew on wood for book illustrations, 1849–56 ; engaged in maltster's business at Salisbury, 1861–1886 ; member of Alpine Club, 1878 ; exhibited paintings of Alpine scenery at Alpine Club. [2 Suppl. iii. 670]

WILLIAMS, CHARLES (1838–1904), war correspondent ; first editor of 'Evening Standard' and of 'Evening News,' 1881–4 ; correspondent for 'Standard' in Franco-German war, 1870, in Armenian campaign, 1877, at Berlin Congress, 1878, in Afghanistan, 1879–80, and in Nile expedition, 1884 ; war correspondent for 'Daily Chronicle' in Eastern Europe, 1885 and 1897, and at Omdurman and Khartoum, 1898 ; published independent life of Sir Evelyn Wood, 1892 ; founder and president (1896–7) of the Press Club. [2 Suppl. iii. 671]

WILLIAMS, CHARLES HANSON GREVILLE (1829–1910), chemist ; consulting and analytical chemist in London, 1852–3 ; assistant to (Sir) William H. Perkin, 1863–8 ; partner in Star Chemical Works, Brentford, 1868–77, and chemist to Gas Light and Coke Co., London, 1877–1901 ; discovered cyanine or quinoline-blue ; wrote

much on chemistry of coal gas, and published 'Chemical Analysis,' 1858; F.R.S., 1862. [2 Suppl. iii. 672]

WILLIAMS, SIR EDWARD LEADER (1828–1910), engineer; apprenticed to father, who was chief engineer to Severn navigation commission, 1846; resident engineer on Shoreham harbour works, 1849–52; engineer on Admiralty Pier, Dover, 1852–5, and to River Weaver Trust, 1856; established through traffic from river Weaver to Trent and Mersey Canal by means of hydraulic lift for transferring canal boats; became (1882) chief engineer for projected Manchester ship canal, which, 35½ miles long, was opened by Queen Victoria in 1894; knighted, 1894; M.I.C.E., 1860; vice-president, 1906–7. [2 Suppl. iii. 673]

WILLIAMS, SIR GEORGE (1821–1905), founder of the Young Men's Christian Association; apprenticed to draper at Bridgwater, 1836; entered employ of Messrs. Hitchcock & Rogers, drapers of St. Paul's Churchyard, 1841, subsequently becoming partner; started among employees Mutual Improvement Society, 1842, and established Young Men's Christian Association, 1844; work spread to continent and colonies; first international conference at Paris, 1855; leased Exeter Hall as headquarters, 1880–1907; new buildings opened in Tottenham Court Road, 1912; president, 1886; knighted, 1894; present at jubilee of World's Alliance of Y.M.C.A.'s at Paris, 1905. [2 Suppl. iii. 674]

WILLIAMS, HUGH (1843–1911), ecclesiastical historian; student from 1864 and tutor, 1867–9, at Calvinistic Methodist College, Bala; B.A. London, 1870; M.A., 1871; professor of Greek and mathematics at Bala, 1873–91; professor of church history, 1891–1911; hon. D.D. Glasgow, 1904; edited 'Gildas' with English translation and notes, 2 pts., 1899–1901; his 'Christianity in Early Britain' (a careful piece of research) appeared in 1912; published biblical commentaries in Welsh. [2 Suppl. iii. 675]

WILLIAMS, JOHN CARVELL (1821–1907), nonconformist politician; secretary to Society for Liberation of Religion from State Control, 1847–77; vice-president, 1903; founded the 'Liberator,' a monthly periodical, 1853; chairman of Congregational Union, 1900; liberal M.P. for South Nottinghamshire, 1885–6, and for Mansfield, 1892–1900; promoted Burials Act of 1880, and Marriage Acts of 1886 and 1898. [2 Suppl. iii. 676]

WILLIAMS, ROWLAND, 'HWFA MÔN' (1823–1905), archdruid of Wales; congregational minister in London and Wales; distinguished himself at National Eisteddfods at Carnarvon, 1862, Mold, 1873, and at Birkenhead, 1878; chief bardic adjudicator from 1875 to 1892; archdruid of the bardic Gorsedd from 1894; published collected works, 1883 and 1903; memorial volume edited by W. J. Parry, 1907. [2 Suppl. iii. 677]

WILLIAMS, WATKIN HEZEKIAH, 'WATCYN WYN' (1844–1905), Welsh poet; conducted Hope Academy at Amanford, 1880–1905; won bardic chair at Aberdare, 1885, and crown at World's Fair Eisteddfod at Chicago, 1893; published in Welsh lyrical and humorous poems and a survey of Welsh literature, 1900; autobiography edited by J. Jenkins, 1907. [2 Suppl. iii. 678]

WILLIAMSON, ALEXANDER WILLIAM (1824–1904), chemist; educated at Dijon and Heidelberg; studied chemistry at Giessen under Liebig (Ph.D., 1846), and mathematics in Paris with Comte, 1846–9; professor of practical chemistry at University College, London, 1849–87; trained at the college many Japanese youths from 1863 onwards; from 1849 he made researches into theory of etherification, which resulted in the theory of the constitution of salts and the doctrine of valency; his papers on the subject were re-issued as an Alembic Club reprint, 1902; he published other papers mainly on gas analysis; president of Chemical Society, 1863–5, 1869–71; president of British Association, 1873; general treasurer, 1874–1891; F.R.S., 1855; royal medallist, 1862; F.R.S., Edinburgh, 1883; hon. member of Royal Irish Academy, 1885; received hon. degrees from Dublin, Edinburgh and Durham, and many foreign academic honours; prominent in introducing science degrees at London University; chief gas examiner to board of trade, 1876–1901; published 'Chemistry for Students,' 1865. [2 Suppl. iii. 678]

WILLIS, HENRY (1821–1901), organ-builder; articled to John Gray, 1835–42; organist at Islington Chapel-of-Ease, 1860–91; capable player on double-bass; started organ building in London in 1845; rebuilt Gloucester Cathedral organ, 1847; built organs at Great Exhibition, 1851 (now in use in Winchester Cathedral), at St. George's Hall, Liverpool, 1855, at Great Exhibition of 1862, at Royal Albert Hall, 1871, and at St. Paul's Cathedral, 1872; devised important inventions in organ building; extended range of pedal board from G to C; keen yachtsman. [2 Suppl. iii. 680]

WILLIS, WILLIAM (1835–1911), lawyer; B.A. London, 1859; LL.D., 1865; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1861; Q.C., 1877; fervid and voluble advocate; president of baptist conference, 1903; liberal M.P. for Colchester, 1880–5; carried motion for exclusion of bishops from House of Lords, 1884; county court judge, 1897; had wide knowledge of English literature; published several lectures, including 'The Shakespeare-Bacon Controversy,' 1902, and kindred works. [2 Suppl. iii. 682]

WILLOCK, HENRY DAVIS (1830–1903), Indian civilian; born in Persia; nephew of John Francis Davis [q. v. Suppl. I]; joined Indian civil service, 1852; commanded company of volunteers in mutiny; only civilian to receive the medal with three clasps; after serving various districts as magistrate and collector, and as judge of Benares, he was judge of Azimgarh, 1876–84. [2 Suppl. iii. 683]

WILLOUGHBY, DIGBY (1845–1901), soldier adventurer; raised 'Willoughby's Horse,' and served in Basuto war, 1880; general commander of Madagascar forces, 1884–5; after first Matabele war helped in administration of Rhodesia, 1893; one of council of defence at Bulawayo in second Matabele war, 1896. [2 Suppl. iii. 684]

WILLS, SIR WILLIAM HENRY, first baronet, and first BARON WINTERSTOKE (1830–1911), benefactor to Bristol; after education at Mill Hill school, joined family tobacco business at Bristol; partner, 1858; chairman of directors on its conversion into limited company; chairman of Imperial Tobacco Company, 1901–11; liberal M.P. for Coventry, 1880–5; and for East Bristol, 1895–1900; baronet, 1893; at Bristol he erected art gallery, branch library, and statue of Burke; made large donations to Bristol University; benefactor to Mansfield College, Oxford, and Mill Hill school; raised to peerage, 1906; high sheriff of Somerset, 1905–6. [2 Suppl. iii. 684]

WILSON, ARTHUR (1836–1909), shipowner; generous benefactor to Hull; host of Edward VII (while Prince of Wales) at Tranby Croft when allegations were made against a guest of cheating at baccarat, Sept. 1890. [2 Suppl. iii. 686]

WILSON, CHARLES HENRY, first BARON NUNBURNHOLME (1833–1907), shipowner; joined with brother Arthur [see above] father's shipowning firm at Hull; joint manager, 1867; extended Baltic service, and inaugurated new services from 1870; subsequently absorbed other shipping lines; liberal M.P. for Hull, 1874–85, and for West Hull, 1885–1905; ardent free trader; raised to peerage, 1905. [2 Suppl. iii. 685]

WILSON, CHARLES ROBERT (1863–1904), historian of British India; B.A. Wadham College, Oxford, 1887; D.Litt. 1902; officer in charge of Indian government records, 1900; published 'The Early Annals of the English in Bengal,' 3 pts. 1895–1911. [2 Suppl. iii. 687]

WILSON, SIR CHARLES WILLIAM (1836–1905), major-general R.E.; educated at Cheltenham and Bonn University; joined royal engineers, 1855; made survey of Jerusalem, 1864–5, which led to formation of Palestine Exploration Fund, 1865; chairman, 1901; with E. H. Palmer [q.v.] surveyed Sinaitic peninsula, 1868–9; first director of topographical department of war office, 1870; F.R.S., 1874; C.B., 1877; head of ordnance survey in Ireland between 1876 and 1886; British military consul-general in Anatolia, Asia Minor, 1879–82; K.C.M.G., 1881; military attaché to British agency in Egypt, 1882–3; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1883; chief of intelligence department in Nile expedition, Sept. 1884; K.C.B., 1885; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1886; director-general of the ordnance survey of the United Kingdom, 1886–93; director-general of military education at war office,

1892–8 ; revisited Palestine, 1899 and 1903 ; wrote 'Life of Clive,' 1890, and handbooks for Asia Minor, 1892, and Constantinople, 1895. [2 Suppl. iii. 687]

WILSON, GEORGE FERGUSSON (1822–1902), inventor ; entered father's candlemaking business, 'E. Price & Son,' 1840 ; patented process of utilising cheap malodorous fats for candle making, 1842 ; sold business for 250,000*l.*, 1847 ; formed Price's Patent Candle Company, 1847 ; introduced 'New Patent Night Lights,' 1853 ; discovered process of manufacturing pure glycerine, 1854 ; F.R.S., 1855 ; in later life an enthusiastic gardener at Wisley, Surrey ; F.L.S., 1875. [2 Suppl. iii. 689]

WILSON, HENRY SCHÜTZ (1824–1902), author ; followed a commercial career till 1870 ; member of Alpine Club, 1871–98 ; works include 'Alpine Ascents and Adventures,' 1878, and 'Studies in History, Legend, and Literature,' 1884. [2 Suppl. iii. 690]

WILSON, SIR JACOB (1836–1905), agriculturist ; studied at Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, 1854–6 ; land agent to Earl of Tankerville at Chillingham, 1866 ; joined Royal Agricultural Society, 1860 ; hon. director of shows, 1875–92 ; knighted at Society's fiftieth show at Windsor, 1889 ; actively urged passing of Animals Acts of 1878 and 1884 ; chairman of departmental committee of inquiry into pleuro-pneumonia, 1888 ; agricultural adviser to the Board of Agriculture, 1892–1902 ; K.C.V.O., 1905. [2 Suppl. iii. 691]

WILSON, JOHN DOVE (1833–1908), Scottish legal writer ; called to Scottish bar, 1857 ; sheriff substitute of Aberdeen, 1870–90 ; issued 'The Practice of the Sheriff Courts of Scotland in Civil Causes,' 1875 ; hon. LL.D. Aberdeen, 1884 ; professor of law at Aberdeen, 1891–1901 ; died at San Remo. [2 Suppl. iii. 692]

WILSON, WILLIAM EDWARD (1851–1908), astronomer and physicist ; set up private observatory at Daramona, 1870 ; began in 1886 pioneer researches into temperature of the sun, which he published in 1900 ; F.R.S., 1896 ; hon. D.S. Dublin, 1901. [2 Suppl. iii. 692]

WIMSHURST, JAMES (1832–1903), engineer ; apprenticed at Thames Ironworks till 1853 ; surveyor of Lloyd's, 1853 ; chief of Liverpool Underwriters' Registry, 1865–74 ; chief shipwright surveyor to Board of Trade, 1874–99 ; built several electrical influence machines ; invented 'Wimshurst duplex machine' ; his machines were used for exciting 'Röntgen rays' and for treatment of cancer ; F.R.S., 1898 ; he published works on engineering. [2 Suppl. iii. 693]

WINDUS, WILLIAM LINDSAY (1822–1907), artist ; studied art at Liverpool Academy ; associate, 1847 ; full member, 1848 ; visited London, 1850 ; accepted pre-Raphaelite principles ; exhibited at Royal Academy in 1856 'Burd Helen,' which was admired by Rossetti and Ruskin ; 'Too Late' (1859) was condemned by Ruskin ; retired on death of wife in 1862 ; poetic and imaginative painter ; forty-five of his works exhibited at Walker Art Gallery, Liverpool, 1908. [2 Suppl. iii. 694]

WINTER, SIR JAMES SPEARMAN (1845–1911), premier of Newfoundland ; called to Newfoundland bar, 1867 ; Q.C., 1880 ; speaker of House of Assembly, 1877–8 ; solicitor-general, 1882–5 ; attorney-general, 1885–9 ; judge of Supreme Court, 1893–6 ; premier, 1897–1900 ; represented Newfoundland at Fisheries Conference at Washington, 1887–8 ; K.C.M.G., 1888 ; died at Toronto. [2 Suppl. iii. 695]

WINTER, JOHN STRANGE, pseudonym. [See STANNARD, MRS. HENRIETTA ELIZA VAUGHAN (1856–1911), novelist.]

WINTERSTOKE, first BARON. [See WILLS, SIR WILLIAM HENRY (1830–1911), benefactor.]

WINTON, SIR FRANCIS WALTER DE (1835–1901), major-general. [See DE WINTON.]

WITTEWRONGE, SIR CHARLES BENNET LAWES- (1843–1911), sculptor and athlete. [See LAWES-WITTEWRONGE.]

WODEHOUSE, JOHN, first EARL OF KIMBERLEY (1826–1902), statesman ; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford ; B.A., 1847 ; succeeded grandfather as Baron Wodehouse, 1846 ; under-secretary of state for foreign affairs under Lords Aberdeen and Palmerston, 1852–6 and 1859–61 ; British minister at St. Petersburg, 1856–8 ; was sent on special mission to settle Schleswig-Holstein dispute, 1863 ; lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1864–66 ; dealt resolutely with Fenian movement ; created Earl of Kimberley, Norfolk, 1866 ; joined Gladstone's first cabinet as lord privy seal, 1868–70 ; colonial secretary, July, 1870–4 ; during his administration Griqualand West was annexed, 27 Oct. 1871, Kimberley was named after him, and responsible government was granted to Cape Colony, 1872 ; he authorised expedition against Ashantis, 1874 ; formed Rupert's Land into province of Manitoba, and brought British Columbia into the dominion ; introduced licensing bill into the Lords, 1872 ; again colonial secretary, 1880–2 ; showed irresolution in dealing with revolt of Boers, 1881 ; held India office, 1882–5, and Feb.–Aug. 1886 ; had charge of franchise bill of 1884, and redistribution bill of 1885 in the lords ; K.G., 1885 ; succeeded Lord Granville as leader of liberal party in House of Lords, 1891 ; secretary for India and lord president of the council, 1892–4 ; foreign secretary under Lord Rosebery, 1894–5 ; made agreement, resented by Germany, with Congo Free State, May 1894 ; defended military operations in South African war, 1899 ; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1894 ; chancellor of London University, 1899–1902. [2 Suppl. iii. 695]

WOLFF, SIR HENRY DRUMMOND CHARLES (1830–1908), politician and diplomatist ; born at Malta ; only child of Joseph Wolff [q.v.] ; educated at Rugby ; entered foreign office, 1846 ; attached to British legation at Florence, 1852–3 ; private secretary to colonial secretary, Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, 1858 ; C.M.G., 1859 ; secretary to high commissioner of Ionian islands, 1859–64 ; K.C.M.G., 1862 ; arranged transfer of islands to Greece, 1864 ; from 1864 to 1870 promoted various financial undertakings ; visited Franco-German battlefields, 1870, narrating experiences in 'Morning Post' (reprinted 1892) ; conservative M.P. for Christchurch, 1874–80 ; with George Joachim Goschen he went to Egypt on commission of inquiry into Egyptian finance, 1876 ; G.C.M.G., 1878 ; British commissioner for organisation of Eastern Roumelia, 1878–80 ; K.C.B., 1879 ; M.P. for Portsmouth, 1880–5 ; formed in the House of Commons fourth party with Lord Randolph Churchill, (Sir) John Gorst and Mr. Arthur Balfour, 1880–5 ; suggested to Churchill the formation of the 'Primrose League,' 1883 ; P.C., 1885 ; was sent on special mission to Constantinople to negotiate with Turkey on the future of Egypt, August 1885 ; British commissioner to reorganise Egyptian administration, 1885–6 ; negotiated second convention with Turkey (May 1887) stipulating evacuation of Egypt by British after three years, but the convention, owing to opposition of France and Russia, was not ratified by the Sultan ; he served as British envoy in Persia, Dec. 1887–91 ; helped to establish Imperial Bank of Persia ; G.C.B., 1889 ; was transferred to Bucharest, July 1891, and to Madrid, 1892–1900 ; published 'Rambling Recollections,' 2 vols., 1908 ; his daughter, writing as 'Lucas Cleeve,' was a prolific novelist. [2 Suppl. iii. 699]

WOLVERHAMPTON, first VISCOUNT. [See FOWLER, SIR HENRY HARTLEY (1830–1911), statesman.]

WOODALL, WILLIAM (1832–1901), politician ; carried on china business at Burslem ; chairman of Burslem school board, 1870–80 ; sat on royal commission on technical education, 1881–4 ; liberal M.P. for Stoke-on-Trent, 1880–5, and for Hanley, 1885–1900 ; introduced woman suffrage bills in the house, 1884, 1889 and 1891 ; financial secretary to the war office, 1892–5 ; generous benefactor to Burslem. [2 Suppl. iii. 702]

WOODS, SIR ALBERT WILLIAM (1816–1904), garter king of arms ; entered College of Arms, 1837 ; Lancaster herald, 1841–69 ; garter principal king of arms, 1869–1904 ; knighted, 1869 ; C.B., 1887 ; K.C.M.G., 1890 ; K.C.B., 1897 ; G.C.V.O., 1902 ; grand director of ceremonies in freemasonry, 1860–1904 ; past grand warden, 1875 ; F.S.A., 1847. [2 Suppl. iii. 703]

WOODS, EDWARD (1814–1903), civil engineer ; assistant engineer, 1834, and chief engineer, 1836–52, of Liverpool and Manchester railway ; made early investigations into workings of railways and of locomotives ; reported to British Association on resistance of railway trains, 1837 ; greatly extended railways in

South America from 1853; president of Institution of Civil Engineers, 1886–7. [2 Suppl. iii. 704]

WOODWARD, HERBERT HALL (1847–1909), musical composer; Mus.B. Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1866; B.A., 1867; minor canon, 1881, and precentor, 1890, of Worcester Cathedral; composed church music, including anthem 'The Radiant Morn,' 1881. [2 Suppl. iii. 705]

WOOLGAR, SARAH JANE (1824–1909), actress. [See MELLON, MRS.]

WORDSWORTH, JOHN (1843–1911), bishop of Salisbury; elder son of Christopher Wordsworth [q.v.]; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; B.A., 1865; M.A., 1868; hon. D.D., 1885; Craven scholar, 1867; fellow of Brasenose, 1867; prebendary of Lincoln, 1870; published 'Fragments and Specimens of Early Latin,' 1874; from 1878 worked at critical edition of Vulgate text of New Testament, of which Matthew to Acts was published between 1889 to 1905; a minor edition of the whole Vulgate New Testament appeared in 1912; he was deputy regius professor of divinity, 1877–9; Bampton lecturer, 1881; first Oriel professor of the interpretation of Scripture and canon of Rochester, 1883–5; bishop of Salisbury, 1885–1911; an efficient ecclesiastical lawyer; an assessor in bishop of Lincoln case, 1889–90; advocate of reunion of Christendom; delivered at Chicago Hale lectures on the national church of Sweden, 1910 (lectures published, 1911); wrote in Latin on validity of Anglican orders; published history of episcopate of Charles Wordsworth, 1899, and scholarly theological and doctrinal works, including 'Ministry of Grace,' 1901; hon. LL.D. Dublin, 1890, and Cambridge, 1908; hon. D.D. Berne, 1892; F.B.A., 1905. [2 Suppl. iii. 705]

WORMS, HENRY DE, first BARON PIRBRIGHT (1840–1903), politician. [See DE WORMS.]

WRIGHT, CHARLES HENRY HAMILTON (1836–1909), Hebraist and theologian; younger brother of Edward Perceval Wright [see below]; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1857; M.A., 1859; D.D., 1879; incorporated M.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1862; Ph.D. Leipzig, 1875; won at Dublin prizes for Hebrew and Arabic; English chaplain at Dresden, 1863–8, and Boulogne sur Mer, 1868–74; served benefices in Ireland, 1874–91, and at Liverpool, 1891–8; Bampton lecturer at Oxford, 1878; Donnellan lecturer at Dublin, 1880–1; Grinfield lecturer on the Septuagint, Oxford, 1893–7; clerical superintendent of Protestant Reformation Society, 1898–1907; published critical and exegetical works on the Old Testament. [2 Suppl. iii. 707]

WRIGHT, EDWARD PERCEVAL (1834–1910), naturalist; founded and edited (1854–66) quarterly 'Natural History Review'; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1857; lecturer in zoology at Trinity College, 1858–68; M.A., 1859; M.D., 1862; made study of botany and geology in Ireland, 1865, the Seychelles, 1867, Sicily and Portugal, 1868; professor of botany, 1869–1904, and keeper of the herbarium, 1869–1910, at Trinity College; secretary of Royal Irish Academy, 1874–7 and 1883–99; awarded Cunningham medal, 1883; president of Royal Society of Antiquaries, Ireland, 1900–2. [2 Suppl. iii. 709]

WRIGHT, SIR ROBERT SAMUEL (1839–1904), judge; B.A. Balliol College, Oxford (first class classic), 1861; B.C.L., 1863; M.A., 1864; won many English and classical university prizes, 1859–62; Craven scholar, 1861; fellow of Oriel, 1861–80; hon. fellow, 1882; published 'Golden Treasury of Ancient Greek Poetry,' 1866; called to bar, 1865; collaborated with Sir Frederick Pollock in 'An Essay on Possession in the Common Law,' 1888; junior counsel to the treasury, 1883; judge of queen's bench division, 1890–1904; knighted, 1891; frequently sat as extra chancery judge, or judge in bankruptcy. [2 Suppl. iii. 710]

WRIGHT, WHITAKER (1845–1904), company promoter; went from England as assayer to United States, 1866; pioneer in mining boom at Leadville, 1879; settled in Philadelphia, but lost his fortune; returned to England (1889) and engaged in company promoting; floated West Australian Exploring and Finance Corporation, 1894, and London and Globe Finance Corporation, 1895; amalgamated the companies in 1897 with Marquis of Dufferin as chairman and himself as managing director; floated many subsidiary companies between 1896 and 1898, including the Lake View Consols, 1896, the depreciation of whose shares led in 1900 to liquidation of the London and Globe Company, and involved the ruin of many members of the Stock Exchange and small investors; Wright was charged with misrepresentation and falsification of accounts, 1903; escaped to New York, but was extradited; was tried and found guilty at Old Bailey, Jan. 1904; committed suicide after sentence. [2 Suppl. iii. 711]

WROTH, WARWICK WILLIAM (1858–1911), numismatist; assistant in medal room at British Museum, 1878–1911; compiled six catalogues of Greek coins, 1886–1903, of 'Imperial Byzantine Coins,' 2 vols. 1908, and coins of 'Vandals, Ostrogoths and Lombards,' 1911; published with brother 'The London Pleasure Gardens of the Eighteenth Century,' 1896; F.S.A., 1889. [2 Suppl. iii. 713]

WROTTESLEY, GEORGE (1827–1909), soldier and antiquary; joined royal engineers, 1845; served in Crimea; A.D.C. to Sir John Burgoyne, 1855–68; secretary to several war office committees; president of army signalling committee, 1863; commanding officer royal engineers at Woolwich, 1875; retired as major-general, 1881; published 'Life of Sir John Burgoyne,' 2 vols. 1873, and many works on genealogy; helped to found William Salt Society, 1879; his genealogical researches were embodied in the Society's 'Staffordshire Collections,' 34 vols. [2 Suppl. iii. 714]

WYLLIE, SIR WILLIAM HUTT CURZON (1848–1909), lieutenant-colonel in the Indian army; son of Sir William Wyllie [q.v.]; joined Indian staff corps, 1869; served in Afghan campaign, 1878–80; held various posts as commissioner and political agent, mainly in Rajputana, from 1881–98; agent to governor-general in Central India, 1898–1900, and in Rajputana, 1900–1; C.I.E., 1881; lieutenant-colonel, 1892; organised famine relief measures in Rajputana, 1899–1900; political A.D.C. to secretary of state for India in London, 1901–9; K.C.I.E., 1902; C.V.O., 1907; was assassinated at Imperial Institute, London, on 1 July 1909 by a native Indian student. [2 Suppl. iii. 715]

WYON, ALLAN (1843–1907), medallist and seal engraver; son of Benjamin Wyon [q.v.]; carried on family business from 1884 till death; engraver of the royal seals, 1884–1901; F.S.A., 1889; compiled 'The Great Seals of England,' 1887. [2 Suppl. iii. 716]

Y

YEO, GERALD FRANCIS (1845–1909), physiologist; M.B. and M.Ch. Trinity College, Dublin, 1867; M.D., 1871; M.R.C.P. and M.R.C.S., Ireland; professor of physiology, King's College, London, 1875–90; F.R.C.S., England, 1878; made researches on cerebral localisation in monkeys; inaugurated international physiological congresses (triennial), 1891; F.R.S., 1889; published 'Manual of Physiology,' 1884. [2 Suppl. iii. 717]

YONGE, CHARLOTTE MARY (1823–1901), novelist and story teller for children; born and educated by her father at Otterbourne, Devon; was influenced from 1835 by John Keble, vicar of neighbouring parish of Hursley, who urged her to expound his religious views in fiction; 'The Heir of Redclyffe,' 1853, first brought her popular success; 'Heartsease,' 1854, and 'The Daisy Chain,' 1856, followed; her early historical romances included

'The Lances of Lynwood,' 1855, 'The Prince and the Page,' 1865, 'The Dove in the Eagle's Nest,' 1866, and 'The Caged Lion,' 1870; she edited 'Monthly Packet,' 1851–98, to which she contributed 'Cameos from English History' (collected in 8 series between 1868 and 1896); published full life of Bishop Patteson, 1873; issued in all 160 books, including 'The Book of Golden Deeds,' 1864, 'History of France' (in Freeman's Historical Course), 1879, and 'Life of Hannah More,' 1888; 'Life and Letters' by Christabel Coleridge, 1903.
[2 Suppl. iii. 717]

YORKE, ALBERT EDWARD PHILIP HENRY, sixth EARL OF HARDWICKE (1867–1904), politician; godson of Prince of Wales, afterwards King Edward VII; hon. attaché at Vienna, 1886–91; succeeded to earldom, 1897; moderate member of L.C.C. for Marylebone, 1898; under-secretary to India office, 1900–2, and 1903–4; and to war office, 1902–3. [2 Suppl. iii. 719]

YOUL, SIR JAMES ARNDELL (1811–1904), Tasmanian colonist; accompanied parents to Van Diemen's Land, 1819; settled at Symmons Plains, 1827–54, as successful agriculturalist; agent for Tasmania in London, 1861–3; induced English government to establish mail service to Australia; acting agent-general, 1888; he first introduced salmon and trout into Tasmania, 1864, and New Zealand, 1868; C.M.G., 1874; K.C.M.G., 1891.
[2 Suppl. iii. 720]

YOUNG, MRS. CHARLES. [See VEZIN, MRS. JANE ELIZABETH (1827–1902), actress.]

YOUNG, GEORGE, LORD YOUNG (1819–1907), Scottish judge; LL.D. Edinburgh University, 1871; passed to Scottish bar, 1840; advocate depute, 1849; sheriff of Inverness, 1853, and of Haddington and Berwick, 1860; solicitor-general for Scotland, 1862–5, 1865–7, and 1868–9; liberal M.P. for Wigtown, 1865–74; lord advocate, 1869–74; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1869; P.C., 1872; author of Public Health Act for Scotland, 1871, the Scottish Education Act, 1872, and Law Agents Act, 1873; judge of the Court of Session with title of Lord Young, 1874–1905.
[2 Suppl. iii. 721]

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